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HORSFORD'S

Regal Plants and Bulbs



A SELECTION

of the best, truly-
hardy varieties

PERENNIALS

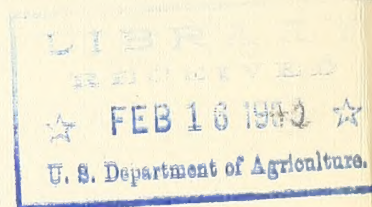
HARDY LILIES

OWN ROOT LILACS

EVERGREENS - SHRUBS

WOODLAND FERNS

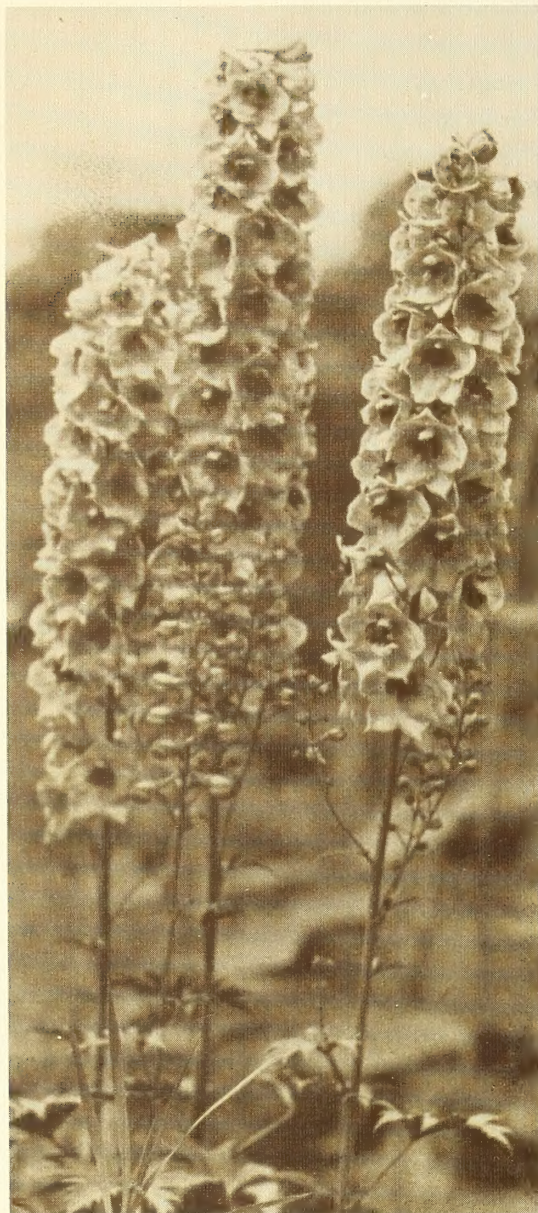
1940



F. H. HORSFORD

CHARLOTTE • • VERMONT

ESTABLISHED 1893



Our Regal Hybrid Delphiniums are a feature of our special Fall Catalog, but there is no reason why they can't be planted just as well in the spring the way we handle and ship them.

NOTICE: Regarding small lots of assorted plants or shrubs.

One to four plants of one identical kind or color will be priced at the each rate, except in the case of Perennials and Rock Garden Plants where the rate for three of the same kind is 60 cents.

This is necessary as each different kind or color has to be wrapped and labeled separately and considerable time is required to assemble an order made up of small lots of kinds that are widely separated over the nursery.

This Catalog....

is an attempt on our part to talk with you as we might if we stood with you in your garden.

Picture your garden as it is on one of those first warm soft spring days that come to us in New England. The spots of early bloom give it color. We sniff a remembered fragrance. There is promise of much to come in the sturdy tufts of the first shoots of summer plants we see.

Perhaps your questions are prompted by memories of pictures you saw last summer in other gardens, that you would like to duplicate, or by a memory of seasons when your own garden needed help in certain spots. We've tried to answer those questions of yours in these pages in two ways—first, in the sections up to page 14 where we have pictured and described the characteristics of each of the species we have selected for your use, and, second, in the carefully organized Price-List section, where you will find the necessary facts about more than 700 varieties of plants, shrubs, and trees, grouped by species.

The first section is for your enjoyment. It is an attempt to picture for you each type of plant we grow, to make you see it, feel it, smell it (if that is possible in words).

The second section is built to make it **easy** for you to order from us—concise, yet complete information about the color, height, and suggested use of our entire list.

Naturally, we hope you'll like this new type of Catalog, that you will find it both more enjoyable and more useful. Next year, if you like this first attempt, we will try to make it even better. So, your thoughtful comments and suggestions will help us and will be greatly appreciated.

If, this year, we have helped you to know us and our plants still better—if we have helped you to feel that we want to serve you as if we were a neighbor, then something of what we have tried to do will have been accomplished.

Sincerely yours,

F. H. Horsford

SEE ORDER BLANK FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT TERMS, PAYMENT, AND SHIPPING

REGAL PLANTS

to Make Yours a REGAL Garden

Plants are much like people, you know—there are all kinds. In the last few years we have accomplished a great deal in the refinement and strengthening of the varieties we grow. Special care in selection for propagation, proper attention to soil conditions, cultivation, and fertilization have helped us to develop strains of the varieties shown on the following pages that can be true kings and queens of your garden.

At first only our Regal Delphiniums and Regal Lupines were so named, but gradually all our plants have come to have a recognized superiority. Regal Plants grow a little taller, bloom a little longer, flower a little more profusely. If you find they serve you better (and we believe you will), much of the credit must be given to the hardiness that the soil and sunshine of our little Vermont valley has put into them.

GARDEN PICTURES

Thanks go to our good customers for the suggestions for garden pictures which are made in the form of Collections through this Catalog. "Dominant Perennials," "The Thrifty Border" and many others are offered as suggestions to bring you the extra satisfaction of well-planned effects at a lower cost. Wherever possible we have passed on savings to you on these combinations. You'll find each Collection named for your ease in ordering.

PRICES

Quality considered, we do not believe the values we offer can be equalled anywhere in the North. We've had to price a few varieties above the average for their type because of the difficulty of growing plants that measure up to our standards, but in general all perennials, all rock-garden plants, etc., each carry a standard price.

SPECIALTIES

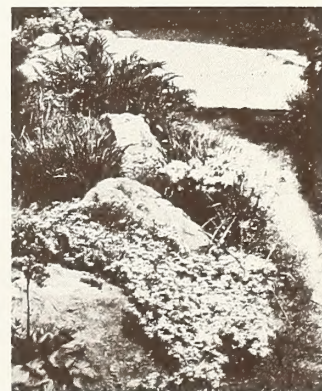
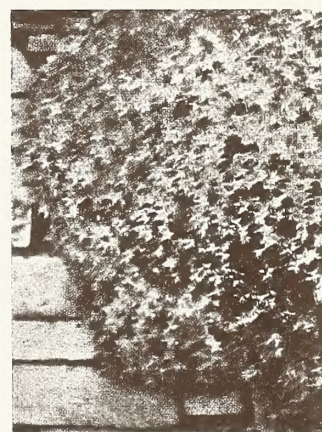
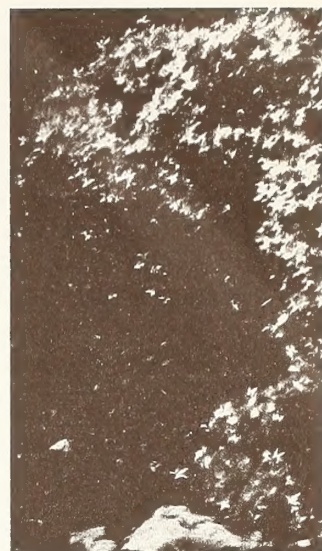
In pursuance of our aim to handle only the best in the hardy plant line we are offering this year only those Hardy Lilies that we can certify as free of the insidious mosaic disease. This step precludes our offering some varieties we formerly carried and postpones delivery of others until autumn. See page 10 of this Catalog for further information.

In the Hybrid Lilacs, often called "French Lilacs" we are handling only plants grown on their own roots. This ensures our customers the best and most satisfactory stock obtainable. While our list is somewhat limited at present, we have a number of varieties in stock not offered in this Catalog and invite your writing us for any desired sort not listed on page 23.

SMALL ORDERS?

No, we don't mind a small order. Many of our customers started with us years and years ago with an order for perhaps a dozen or two dozen plants. Apparently, they like us, and the things we grow, for we see many of their names each year. If this is your first order and you haven't yet had the opportunity of sharing the enthusiasm of our customers for Regal Plants, don't hesitate because your first order may be a small one. We'll enjoy having it regardless of its size—although your enjoyment will be the greater as you add more Regal Plants to your garden.

These are our favorite rock-garden color spots, shown here because there is no other opportunity to show them elsewhere in this book. See pages 12 and 19.



Selected ROSES with "North Country" Hardiness

OUR Rose-list may seem peculiar to you, particularly if you go hunting for Columbia or Killarney or some of the good honest Hybrid Tea Roses that are usually found in catalogs. But you see, we just can't "make a go of them" up here in the North Country. Perhaps they'll be all right for a year or two, and then we'll have a winter like 1933 and there won't be much left.

So, instead, we stick to the Species, Hardy Climbers,

Shrub Roses and the Hybrid Perpetuals. They are as hardy as other Regal Plants, and have just as interesting form and flowers. There are good whites, reds, pinks, yellows, singles and doubles, in every type of form and shape. Most of them require much less care than the so-called "ever-blooming" Roses. It's just that there aren't so many to choose from, though you can depend on the choice you make.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

We offer the following at 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Frau Karl Druschki. This charming Rose is among the best of the double whites. If it has any fault yet seen, it is that it is too free with its splendidly formed blooms.

General Jacqueminot. An old favorite that should be in every Rose-garden, with its fragrant, large, very showy flowers of bright, velvety crimson.

George Arends. One of the finest pink Roses, with flowers like Frau Karl Druschki.

Harison's Yellow. This is not a Hybrid Perpetual, but a big, bushy Briar Rose, common in old-time gardens, where it blooms in great billows of bright yellow very early in the season.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish maroon, in exceedingly large and full blooms of moderate fragrance. Plant a rampant grower, blooming best in June, but sometimes repeating in the fall.

Magna Charta. Hardy. Handsome pink flowers in June, on long stems. Exceedingly fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink blooms of good form; fragrant. Free flowering. One of the finest June Roses.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation. Flowers clear deep rose, extremely double, intensely fragrant, and borne on long stems.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow, full and fragrant. Hardy everywhere. Strong grower.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet. A magnificent dark Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red blooms on long, light green, almost smooth stems. Free flowering.

SPECIES

ROSA rugosa. *Russian Rose.* A very desirable and hardy species with large, solitary, red, or sometimes white, flowers, coming in long succession.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

rugosa alba. A single form of above.

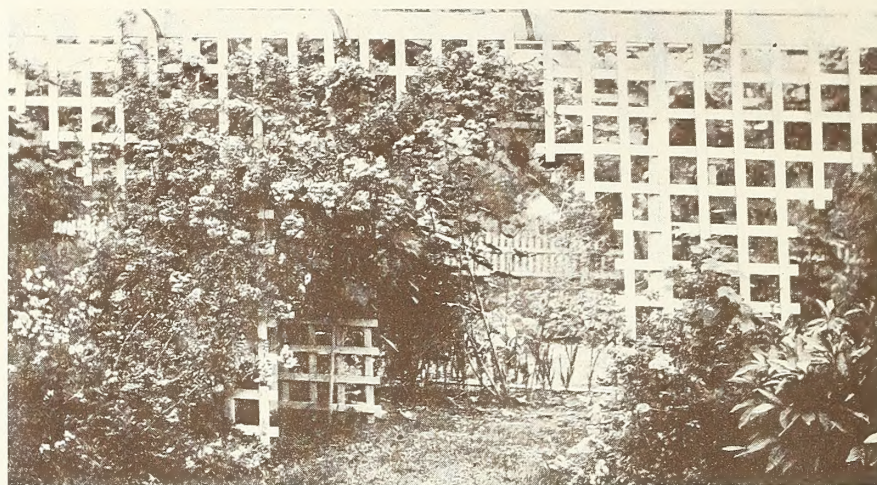
50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

rugosa, Dr. Eckener. A new rugosa hybrid of recent introduction. Flowers of salmon pink with gold base.

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

rugosa, Hansa. Very hardy variety with dark purple-red flowers. It is especially satisfactory in our severe climate.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Rosa setigera. *Prairie Rose.* One of the best single Roses. Delightful pink blooms. Hardy and very charming in mass. Much used for naturalizing. 60 cts. each.

wichuraiana. *Cemetery or Memorial Rose.* A splendid Rose for growing where it will receive no care. Gives a great profusion of single white flowers.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar. Very lusty Climber with bold, waxy foliage, bearing tremendous clusters of large, sparkling pink, single flowers with a round white eye and bright golden stamens.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. The Rose of our New England countryside, where its mass of pink bloom makes colorful hedges, frames doorways, or decorates garden trellises each June.

50 cts. each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The first and, many people think, still the best of the Hardy Climbers with Hybrid-Tea-type blooms. Long, clear pink buds opening to 4-inch bluish-pink flowers.

60 cts. each.

Excelsa. Flowers brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced in immense clusters on plants of great vigor and beauty. Altogether the best of its type.

60 cts. each.

New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1. Many of those who argue with the Van Fleet enthusiasts present this Climber as superior because of its equal hardiness and similar bloom.

\$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Clear, vivid, shining, large, semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plants, and never turn blue.

60 cts. each.

Climbing Roses

Primrose. New hardy yellow Climber with large, double, canary-yellow flowers in great profusion.

50 cts. each.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud and opening to a pure white flower.

50 cts. each.

OTHER CHOICE GARDEN and SHRUB ROSES

Baby Rambler (Dwarf Crimson Rambler). Constantly in flower from early spring until frost, with good-sized trusses of crimson flowers much like Crimson Rambler.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. This variety has been aptly described as "a Rugosa Rose with the flowers of a red carnation." No other Rose in any other class excels it in continuous bloom. The habit is bushy and vigorous, and it is adaptable for single specimens or hedges.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pink Grootendorst. A charming, bright shell-pink variation of the scarlet F. J. Grootendorst, like it in all other respects and equally valuable. Perhaps because the color is so soft and appealing in the mass, we find that many gardeners prefer it greatly to the hard brilliance of the red variety.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hugonis. Fully as vigorous as *Spiraea Vanhouttei*, this "Golden Rose of China" makes the same sort of outflowing, graceful, drooping plant. Its early, honestly yellow flowers make a desirable feature for the shrubby border, the driveway, the garden background, the corner, or a stunning hedge.

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

New Perennials and Others of Especial Interest



Dwarf Hybrid Asters

DWARF HYBRID ASTERS. Here is a wonderful new class of Dwarf Hardy Asters for beds, borders, and the rock garden growing from 9 to 15 inches high. They make striking mounds of color in September when few other low flowering plants are to be seen.

Blue Bouquet. The best blue in the Dwarf Aster group with contrasting yellow eye. Bushy habit. 9 in.

Constance. Well formed blooms of charming light pink. 12 in.

Countess of Dudley. Clear pink with yellow eye. Bushy habit. 9 in.

Daphne. Attractive soft pink flowers. 12-15 in.

Diana. Delicate and appealing blush pink. 15 in.

Hebe. Clear lavender-blue flowers with showy effect. 15 in.

Lavanda. Light blue flowers of a vivid and pure color. 15 in.

Lilac Time. Mounds of deep violet-blue of startling effect. 15 in.

Marjorie. Beautiful bright rose-pink blooms. 12 in.

Nancy. Masses of pale flesh-pink flowers that almost hide all foliage. 12 in.

Niobe. White flowers in compact mass with yellow centers. 12 in.

Ronald. Has rose-pink buds opening to bright lilac-pink. Showy. 12 in.

Victor. Clear lavender-blue flowers. Dwarfest of all. Barely 9 in.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Astrid. This new hardy hybrid of *C. arcticum* blooms in late September. Handsome, glossy foliage all season and flowers of beautiful soft pink, shaded apricot that are three inches across and on long stems.

C. Pink Cushion. This makes a compact cushion-like mound with lavender-pink flowers from August to October.

C. Pygmy Gold. Dwarf Korean pompon type producing masses of blossoms about an inch across. Early September.

35 cts. each, three for 90 cts.

DELPHINIUM chinense Royal Purple. A new and attractive purple in the Chinese Delphiniums that is one of the showiest of cut flowers.

DIANTHUS deltoides erecta. Compact, upright growing plant, 6 to 8 in. Does not spread or flop. Carries rich abundance of bright red flowers and its dwarf foliage is attractive after blooming.

GEUM Fire Opal. Dazzling rich scarlet with orange sheen flowers, often 3 inches across. May to October. Very hardy and a free bloomer.

GYPSOPHILA repens Rosenschleier. A new dwarf double form of compact habit. The pink flowers appear early, making it very desirable for either garden display or cutting. 18 in.

50 cts. each, three for \$1.25, \$5 per doz.

NEW GIANT HEMEROCALLIS

Cinnabar. Light bronzy red suffused with gold. June. 50 cts. each, three for \$1.25.

Cissie-Guiseppi. Maroon. Medium height. July.

Hyperion. Immense pale yellow flowers. July-August. 75 cts. each, three for \$2.

Imperator. Rich orange, lined buff and copper. July-August.

35 cts. each, three for 90 cts.

Margaret Perry. Brilliant orange red lined soft yellow. July-August.

Mikado. Large, rich orange flowers marked with purple-red. June-July.

75 cts. each, three for \$2.

See page 17 for complete list of Hemerocallis Hybrids.

All plants on this page 25 cents each, three of one kind for 60 cents, \$2 per dozen, except as otherwise noted.

IRIS Leut. de Chavagnac. A violet dwarf iris that is among the most reliable of the fall blooming sorts.

I. siberica Peggy Perry. Ruffled rich violet blue flowers with a white center. Early blooming.

LIATRIS scariosa alba. Imposing spikes more than half covered with clean, button-like blossoms. August-September. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, three for \$1.25.

NEPETA Souvenir Andre Chaudron. Silvery grey foliage and blue flowers. A fine blue effect during June, July and August in the hottest and driest weather. 12 to 15 in.

PAPAVER nudicaule Gartref Strain. Beautiful range of art and pastel shades including many pinks.

P. orientale Sass Pink. A beautiful large pale pink, with grey-mauve pollen and a maroon blotch at base of the petals.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PHLOX Columbia. U. S. Plant Patent No. 118. Rich cameo pink blooms with faint blue eye. Has a long blooming season.

40 cts. each, \$1.10 per three, \$3.30 doz.

P. Daily Sketch. An outstanding novelty with large trusses composed of enormous individual flowers of light salmon pink with faint carmine eye.

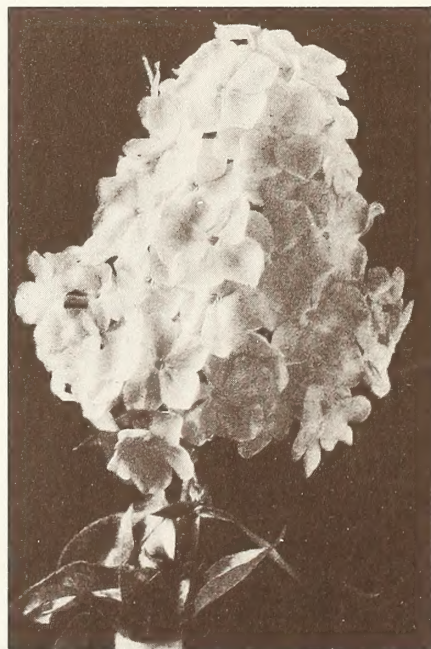
See page 18 for other new varieties of Phlox and complete list.

PYRETHRUM James Kelway. Vivid scarlet flowers, very large and free.

TROLLIUS fortunei. Brilliant orange flowers of large size. Everblooming.

T. ledebouri Golden Queen. Rich golden flowers often three inches across with orange stamens. Blooms in June and July with three foot stems.

VERONICA Blue Ridge. Here is a dark blue *V. longifolia*, taller than *V. sub-sessilis*. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Phlox Columbia

OTHER NEW HARDY ASTERS

Beechwood Challenger. The best of the red asters. Upright yet bushy growth and clean, healthy foliage. 4 ft. 35 cts. each, three for 90 cts.

Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). Large flowers of violet-blue with large yellow center. Blooms from late July to frost. 2 to 2½ ft. 50 cts. each, three for \$1.25.

Harrington's Pink. A truly pink hardy aster. Large flowers completely covering the plant. September. 4 ft.

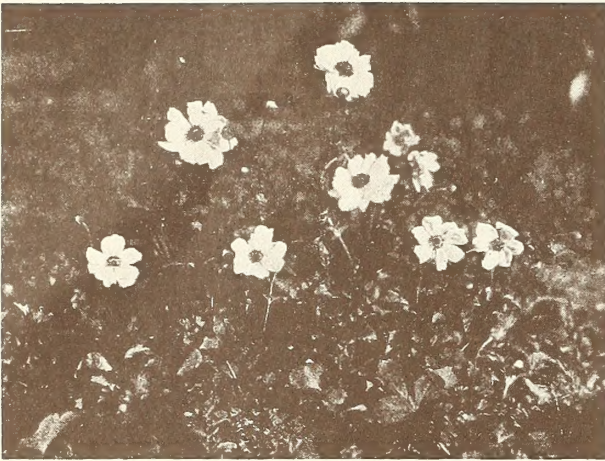
50 cts. each, three for \$1.25.

Mount Everest. The finest and best white. September to frost. 3 to 4 ft.

Red Rover. Rosy red flowers with golden center; buds bright red. Compact habit. September. 3 to 4 ft.

REGAL PERENNIALS

for a Colorful, ALL-SEASON Garden



Anemone japonica, September Charm

NOWHERE in the whole plant kingdom can one find such variety of shape, size, color, and habit of growth with which to paint the garden picture as in the perennial group. Choose almost any effect you wish to secure, wish for almost any combination of color and size, search for bloom from early spring to late fall—and find it in this selected perennial list. There are hundreds of varieties not shown here, but those we do present cannot be equaled, in our opinion. See pages 16 to 19 for complete list of varieties.

ACHILLEA will just fit that spot in every garden that is forever dry—perhaps from a rock too close to the surface or from thin soil. Their pure white or lovely crimson-pink flowers make bouquet highspots in the house.

ACONITUM is mighty useful. It blooms from August to October, and, with its variety of blues, can be used to duplicate the spring effect of massed Larkspur.

ACTÆA seeks a shady corner and repays your thoughtfulness with double returns—white flowers in early summer followed by red (or white) berries.

ADENOPHORA doesn't sound nearly as nice as it is. With its large, showy, graceful blue bells, many gardeners give it front-row preferred position. It is low-growing and blooms in early summer.

ANCHUSA has almost the homeliest possible common name, "Bugloss," but you should see the mounds of forget-me-not-like flowers that *Myosotidiflora* brings in May, or view the new Picotee, with its variegated blue and white blooms to really enthuse about this robust, rugged perennial.

ANEMONE, in one variety or another, can be had in bloom for you from early spring to fall. With its whites, pinks, and reds, in both single and double forms, and its clumps of healthy foliage, it's worthy of every garden. Select two or three varieties from the list on page 16, and you'll want more next year.

ANTHEMIS in the new Perry's Variety, which we offer in Regal Plants, will startle you at first sight. Imagine a brilliant golden yellow daisy as big as a large-sized coffee-cup that will last a week or more when cut!

ANTHERICUM, the Lily of Saint Bernard. Many use its graceful blooms as a highspot to relieve mass effects in the border garden.

AQUILEGIA. Call it Columbine or Honey-suckle—look for it in reds, yellows, blue, or white—wish it were 1 foot or 3 feet high—and this versatile perennial can provide the answer. Its spurred form is unique among flowers.

ARISÆMA. Wild flowers like this "Jack-in-the-pulpit" won't mind your cultivated garden a bit—if you duplicate their native location. Almost any moist corner of your garden that's shady will do.

ARTEMISIA is a great delight for the gardener who wants a part of her garden in the house all the time. *Lactiflora* provides tall, branching panicles of sweetly scented creamy white flowers in midsummer, while Silver King furnishes its unique silver-gray foliage from late June to autumn, and, if dried, through the entire winter.

ARUNCUS, though of only medium height, is one of the most striking displays of white in the garden. Its common name "Goat's-Beard" will help describe it to you.

ASCLEPIAS doesn't amount to much the first year, but give it a chance to establish itself in good clumps, and then set off its mass of orange-yellow flowers against platycodon. A stunning effect.

ASTER. Some of our Regal varieties grow as high as your shoulder, and in each color save yellow, we've chosen the best combination of hardiness and profusion of blossom for you.

ASTILBE. Here's one place where we don't like the plan of this catalog. For we have 9 Regal varieties in our collection, ranging from the dwarf Gladstone that nestles beneath its 12-inch spikes of pure white bloom, to Marguerite Van Rechteren which shoots its deep red stems up 5 to 6 feet before its feathery red flowers appear. We've identified each variety as best we could on page 16.

BAPTISIA has blue, pea-like flowers over masses of dark green foliage. Most gardeners seem to like a few plants in their perennial border, but it's not in the "best-seller" class.

BOCCONIA is the skyscraper of perennials often shooting up to 8 feet in good rich soil. Its August flowers are buff-colored.

BOLTONIA. Opinions differ on this plant. We've heard it called "a weedy nuisance" and "one of the most useful early fall bloomers." It gives showy masses of white or lavender-pink, daisy-like flowers 6 to 8 feet high.

CALTHA is the charming early native Cowslip. Naturalize it along brooksides or in any moist ground for a lavish show of yellow in May.

The Famous Horsford THRIFTY BORDER



Year after year, for more than twenty years, this famous collection has been the most economical perennial plant purchase in America. All REGAL plants.

132 Plants and Bulbs \$18.00

This is a catalog that's meant to be read. It will refresh your memory about the abilities and usefulness of many plants that may not now be in your garden. See pages 16 to 23 for full list of REGAL plants.



*Dicentra
spectabilis*

CAMPANULA. Its perennial and biennial forms are cousins. The perennial single white and blue Bellflowers give great support to the early sections of the garden.

CATANANCHE. The little-known step-sisters of Scabiosa. Their pale violet is charming with Coreopsis.

CHELONE likes partial shade, and provides a particularly interesting dark glossy foliage to support its purplish red spikes.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Use Arcticum for a pillow-like mass of September white and yellow. Consider Maximum (Shasta Daisy), and particularly Maximum, King Edward, for their steady summer bloom of long-stemmed Marguerite-like flowers. King Edward is new, and we think it's much better.

The Thrifty Border Includes:

- 6 Achillea, ptarmica, Perry's White
- 6 Aconitum autumnale
- 6 Anthemis, tinctoria, Perry's Variety
- 6 Aster novæ-angeliæ roseus
- 6 Aster, Queen Mary
- 6 Campanula medium. Pink
- 6 Campanula persicifolia
- 6 Coreopsis lanceolata

- 6 Delphinium belladonna
- 6 Digitalis ambigua
- 6 Gaillardia grandiflora
- 6 Hemerocallis flava
- 6 Heuchera rosea
- 6 Lilium regale
- 6 Oenothera missouriensis
- 6 Penstemon barbatus, Coral Gem
- 6 Phlox, Frau Anton Buchner
- 6 Sweet William, Pink Beauty
- 6 Trollius europæus
- 6 Veronica longifolia subserilis
- 12 Viola, Jersey Gem

132 PLANTS
VALUE

\$22.00

SPECIAL PRICE

\$18.00



CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy. Named Varieties. We're particularly proud of our selection of these Regal Plants. The list isn't long, but it represents every class and color, and every variety has had to prove its unquestioned hardiness in our rigorous climate.

CIMICIFUGA is apt to provoke, "What on earth is that?" or some such expression, from your garden-visitors. The flowers are white, feathery racemes on long, spindly stems.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). We sell it in good generous clumps that make it one of the most inexpensive ground-covers for shady locations. You know how it spreads.

COREOPSIS and the proper use of a pair of scissors will give you a profusion of bold, golden yellow saucer-like blooms all through the summer.

DELPHINIUM. One of the five dominant perennials of the border. Its stately spikes make a superb background for such lilies as Regal or Madonna and our own carefully developed Regal Hybrids have an unusually stunning variety of colors.

DIANTHUS. A separate Catalog could be written about this huge family, but our real favorites are the fragrant, double and single, dwarf Garden Pinks from which we have selected a few varieties that can really be called Regal.

DICENTRA. Two types are bulbous—Canadensis and Cucullaria—and die down to the bulb after their well-known "Dutchman's Breeches" bloom. Spectabilis is one of the best old-fashioned garden plants. It is particularly fine for the margins of shrubbery.

DICTAMNUS. You won't like its pungent gaseous odor, but you will enjoy its interesting reddish purple flowers.

DIGITALIS. The venerable Foxglove is usually a biennial, but there is one strictly perennial yellow variety that is worth growing.

DODECATHEON is another of the interesting perennials that like the shady, moist location of your "wild" garden. Its star-like flowers of white and rose rise on good stems from glossy, smooth foliage.

DORONICUM. Most of the early spring flowers are whites and blues, but here's one that is a gorgeous yellow, and has moderate height, too.

ECHINACEA. Everything recommends this daisy-like flower—its strong growth, its 4-foot stems, and its reddish purple blooms set off with a true orange cone. Mighty handy to have in July and August for cutting, because it lasts especially well.

ECHINOPS is the ordinary dark blue Globe Thistle.

ERIGERON. The variety we have selected comes from our Rocky Mountain country originally. Another daisy-like flower, this one has light lilac frilly petals around a golden center.

ERYNGIUM. Combine their handsome, amethyst-blue heads with Coreopsis for a bouquet or garden effect that says "blue sky and sunshine."

EULALIA. One plant of this yellowish white striped ornamental grass makes an interesting specimen spot in your garden. Its plummy flowers rise 2 feet above the clump.

EUPATORIUM. A perennial to take the place of the tender ageratum. The effect is similar. There is a tall, white-flowering variety, too, that likes shade.

EUPHORBIA is not unlike Gypsophila, and because it blooms from August to frost is mighty handy late in the season.

FUNKIA is particularly helpful to those gardeners who enjoy securing variety of garden foliage effect. Look on page 17 for a selection of three interesting varieties.

GAILLARDIA. Our Regal Plants have been selected for both vigor and brilliant color. The pure fine clear yellow of Golden Gleam is much sought after.

GENTIANA. There is a glow to the blue and a glisten to the white of this glossy foliaged plant that makes it a true border "gem."

GEUM belongs to the rose family, has foliage like a strawberry plant, and its bloom-stems are so scraggly that many people don't care for it. But if you'll plant a mass of it, or grow it just for cutting, you'll be repaid with dazzling scarlets and yellows that you can't find elsewhere.



Aquilegia



Hemerocallis

GYPSOPHILA. All through the summer this indispensable plant provides a cloud of pure white flowers for garden "background" or bouquet foundation. We like the newer double variety much the better.

HELENIUM. This plant is libelously called Sneezeweed but adds much to the glory of autumn with its tall masses of yellow, red, and bronze. It lasts well when cut and combines splendidly with its contemporaries, the blue and purple Asters.

HELIANTHUS will bring late-summer good cheer to the back of any perennial border, with their sunshiny yellow flowers, and, in the case of *Orgyalis*, an unusual, graceful foliage.

HEMEROCALLIS. Surely no flower in the garden works so faithfully to justify your selection of it! Though their gay Lilies last only for a day, other buds force themselves along to be ready for their orange or yellow blooms each morning. On page 17 you will find the standard varieties and a selection of the newer larger-flowered varieties developed by Mr. Carl Betscher.

HEPATICA. Their blues and whites herald spring's coming.

HEUCHERA. Like showers of sparks, the delicate spikes of red, coral, or white flowers which float from their stems have earned them the common name of "Coral Bells."

HIBISCUS. Its exotically colored and shaped single flowers, as big as a bread-and-butter plate, produce an almost tropical effect. And indeed, Mallows are hardy in the North only when they are given a little careful winter protection. They are worth your care, though.

IBERIS. A tumbling mass of snow-white blooms in spring, and a handsome tuft of glossy green through the rest of the year. Could a more useful edging perennial be found?



Chrysanthemum maximum, Shasta Daisy

INCARVILLEA is best known as Hardy Gloxinia. Usually thought of only as a garden flower, its rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers last beautifully when cut.

IRIS. We are not "Iris specialists," yet our selection of Regal Bulbs, listed on page 17, covers the best of the species—the Japanese and the named varieties.

List of Hybrid Iris will be sent you in the Autumn Supplement.
A Peony List will also be sent at that time.

LIATRIS is a rough-and-ready grower. Its foot-long spikes (with their perverse habit of blooming from the top down!) make an almost solid rose-purple tube. Plant them with *Artemisia* for an effect.

LINUM. Either the low-growing, bright yellow-flowering *Flavum* or the medium-tall *Perenne*, with its pale blue flowers, can find its place in your garden.

LOBELIA. Most varieties of this vigorous plant are truly perennial only in the South, but *Cardinalis* doesn't object to northern winters, and delivers its cardinal spikes of bloom just when they are needed most in your garden, in August.

LUPINUS. Our own Regal Hybrids are truly breath-taking in their range of colors. They make a dazzling display in your early border, and, too, we seem to have been able to give them a vigor that carries them successfully through the difficult first year of transplanting.

LYCHNIS. Here is another group of bright, cheery perennials, in various shades of pink and red, that are invaluable to the June garden.

LYTHRUM. Tall, leafy spikes of rose-purple flowers making a display in early July. Excellent for moist, heavy ground or for naturalizing in low, wet ground where few ornamentals will succeed.

MALVA. The "Mallow" of England. You can fit them in almost anywhere in your garden, although you'll probably want to cut their pink or white 2-inch flowers for the house.

MERTENSIA is the true Bluebell of Virginia. It's best to mass it for an effect. Choose a location where its dark green foliage will be helpful after the loose panicles of blue-purple flowers have passed their spring-blooming period.

MONARDA really belongs to the Mint family, but don't turn it down for that reason. For its showy flowers, with their sprawly petals of cardinal-red, pink, cerise, or carmine, are unique in both shape and color, come along all through summer, and last a week or more in the house.

OENOTHERA: This homely name conceals the delightful Evening Primrose, with its free-flowering habit and cheery yellow flowers that pop open suddenly after lunch or in midafternoon. Page 18 lists two different forms of growth.

PACHYSANDRA. Wherever grass won't grow, this perennial usually will. Plant it on shady banking, about the base of huge trees, or where the soil is thin. It will sprawl its evergreen shoots about to make a thick, low, glossy green cover that hugs the ground and thrives without care.

PAPAYER. Here is a Regal monarch for you—massive, colorful, obstinate, and yet willing to entertain you gloriously for a short while each year. Some of the new named varieties are excellent variations of the original Oriental Poppy. See page 18.

PENTSTEMON. What other flower can equal their nodding gracefulness? The new coral and lovely shell-pink shades make an exquisite bouquet or planting with a background of *Gypsophila*. Also good for cutting.

PHLOX is another "dominant perennial," noble, long-lived, dependable. You may have almost any color you wish, but please plant them in masses of a single color together. They look so much better that way. See page 18 for our selection of the named varieties.



Regal Hybrid Lupines

PHYSOSTEGIA is an interesting perennial. It never looks just right close to, since its spike of bloom matures, flowers, and dies bit by bit. But its foliage and habit are excellent, and both the cool and charming lavender-pink of the tall variety and the reddish lavender of the dwarf are desirable garden colors at a season when flowers are scarce.

PLATYCODON comes along with its bell-flowers just about as the Canterbury Bells stop blooming. Their puffed-up, balloon-like buds give them their name of Balloon Flowers, and you'll be happy over combining them with *Asclepias* in your August garden. The foliage turns striking yellow in autumn.

Pages 16, 17, 18 and 19 list our Perennials completely, and give prices for one, three and twelve of a variety. While we list and will gladly fill orders for single plants of one kind, we believe you will always find a clump of three or more much more satisfying.

Charlotte, Vermont

POLEMONIUM. Blooms early enough and lasts long enough to make its low blue flowers helpful in spring garden planning.

POLYGONATUM loves shade and has interesting foliage, but really should be considered only for your "wild" garden.

POTENTILLA is invaluable for dry or difficult situations. We haven't many plants of it, but each year ten or a dozen people fall in love with its mass of showy white flowers and buy us out.

PRIMULA. These are the true hardy Primroses, low-growing, deep green foliage, and a profusion of cheery blossoms for your spring border. The colors in our own Regal strain of Japonica are stunning.

PYRETHRUM is a chrysanthemum cousin, although limited in color-range to the whites, pinks, and crimsons. Best of all, they're just as sturdy and nearly as good cut-flowers as the main branch of their family.

SALVIA contributes its light blue and dark blue spikes to your garden in August, just when you need them to balance the pre-dominant yellows.



Platycodon grandiflorum

SANGUINARIA. This enchanting little native plant bears large white flowers in early spring, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves.

SAPONARIA is pretty much of a weed, but its light pink flowers, above dark green foliage, plus the fact that it will literally "grow anywhere," are sometimes desirable.

SCABIOSA. The soft lilac-blue flowers are more dainty than the annual kinds, and more effective. It flowers persistently all through the summer.

SILENE. These showy pink flowering perennials give a snap and zest to the border when pink is not plentiful. The Autumn Catchfly supplies color as an edging plant in late summer and thus pays its way twofold.

STATICE, though entirely different in flower-form, is as useful as Gypsophila in the way it makes charming combinations with the yellows and oranges of other flowers.

STOKESIA sometimes is confused with the low-growing variety of Scabiosa, and its flowers do look something similar. Tuck a few plants of it into the front of your border. Its bloom will come in handy when late-blooming plants are scarce.

THALICTRUM, the Meadow-Rue, is a delicate, graceful species with a range of blooming periods and colors which recommend them to everyone. Too, they thrive in partial shade.

THERMOPSIS is an ideal yellow foil for the blues of Regal Delphinium, and its pea-like spikes come into bloom at about the same time, at a height of from 3 to 4 feet.

TRADESCANTIA likes to hug the edges of woodland walks or shrubbery plantings, grows low, and flowers in a persistent fashion that is most welcome.

TRILLIUM. The Woodlily that brings inspiration to poets and joys and beauty to the wild garden and glen in spring. Very useful for planting underneath the shrubbery border and obtainable in white, pink, and purple shades.

TROLLIUS. Recently there have been developed some new, larger, and more strikingly colored types of this flower that always reminds one of a vivid giant buttercup. See page 19.



Pyrethrum hybridum

ULMARIA. Handsome white flowers above fern-like foliage, and sometimes 3 feet high. Fine for cutting and combining with colored flowers.

VALERIANA. The old-time favorite, Garden Heliotrope, with its delightful fragrance and its tall, showy heads of rose-tinted flowers in June and July when tall subjects are greatly in demand.

VERONICA. Here's a recipe for a garden effect—the glowing blue spikes of *Subsessilis*, backed by alternate masses of your choice of red and white Phlox. Mostly blue, some varieties are available for bloom all through the summer.

VIOLA is a neat, tidy little plant that will hug along the front of any planting most charmingly for you. A new variety, Jersey Gem, not content with the usual spring "Violets" and mass of foliage, will flower for you to frost.

THESE TWO OFFERS FIT INTO ANY GARDEN

HERE are two collections of value to everyone, especially priced to pass on to you the savings we make because we can fill so many identical orders of these popular and genuine bargains.

Dominant Perennials

These are the flowers you see first in your garden, each holding sway over its less prominent but equally interesting neighbors for its own season, from Aquilegias in Spring to Chrysanthemums in Fall.

- 6 *Aquilegia chrysantha*
- 6 *Aster novæ-angliæ roseus*
- 6 *Chrysanthemum*, Alice Howell
- 6 *Delphinium belladonna*
- 6 *Lilium regale*
- 6 *Lupinus polyphyllus*
- 6 *Papaver, orientale*, Mrs. Perry
- 6 *Phlox*, Frau Anton Buchner
- 6 *Phlox*, Sir Edwin Landseer

54 Plants (VALUE \$9.50) \$7.40

A Color Harmony

A range of heights and a range of colors, this group of plants can really make a complete garden—or they may be the most economical way for you to buy "fill-ins" for your perennial border.

- 3 *Asclepias tuberosa*
- 3 *Aster*, Queen Mary
- 5 *Campanula persicifolia*
- 5 *Echinacea purpurea*
- 3 *Iberis sempervirens*
- 3 *Oenothera missouriensis*
- 5 *Pentstemon barbatus*, Coral Gem
- 3 *Phlox suffruticosa*, Miss Lingard
- 5 *Silene schafta*
- 3 *Trollius europæus*

38 Plants (VALUE \$6.50) \$5.20



Veronica longifolia subsessilis

LILIES--- The Queen of the Queens

Now Available in MOSAIC-FREE Bulbs

IT has recently been discovered that the chief difficulty in growing Hardy Lilies successfully comes from mosaic disease. This is a virus disease carried from plant to plant by aphids. The virus is invisible and its effect on some varieties, such as *elegans* and *umbellatum*, cannot always be immediately discerned with the result that apparently healthy specimens may act as carriers and be the medium of spreading mosaic to other plants nearby. While we have been fortunate enough to procure certified, mosaic-free stock of many lilies and will have other varieties to offer the coming autumn we cannot see any prospect of obtaining sufficient certified stock of *Lilium elegans*, *umbellatum*, *tigrinum* or *candidum* so that we can offer these kinds in the immediate future.

We believe we are the first commercial grower to offer mosaic-free lilies in the United States and we urge our customers to observe the lilies in their gardens carefully with a view to removing or isolating any plants suspected of having the disease. Otherwise your healthy bulbs are liable to become infested with the coming of the first aphids in June. If your neighbor has an infected lot of lilies in his garden your bulbs are in danger and it will be necessary for you to secure his cooperation. It is believed that the distance of one hundred yards will usually secure one's stock from infection by diseased material. Lily mosaic is transmitted only by contact with aphids and is not carried in the soil.

If one is interested in growing or acquiring mosaic-free lilies he should read "Lilies for American Gardens," by George L. Slate (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York). In this book the gardener will find the answers to his questions in the matter of achieving a clean, healthy stock of Hardy Lilies.



Lilium centifolium

Some gardeners worry about the difficulty of growing Lilies. True, they do need proper care, but we send concise, complete directions, based on 40 years' experience, with every shipment we make and the simple care required is easily understood.

Of course, the number of flowers and the size of plant depends a great deal on the quality of bulb you plant. You will find our bulbs all firm and healthy.



Lilium henryi



Lilium auratum

Charlotte, Vermont

Variety	Type	Blooms	Height feet	Color	Each	Doz.
Amabile. A rare Korean of interesting shape.....	Reflex	July	3-4	Grenadine-red, freely spotted black.	\$0.50	\$5 00
Auratum. The most popular Lily grown. Known and easily distinguished by the gold band on each petal.....	Trumpet	July-Sept.	2-6	White gold, spotted deep purple.	75	7 50
Auratum platyphyllum. The largest of all Auratums, with broader petals. Fall delivery only.....	Trumpet	Aug.	4-6	White, spotted yellow.	1 00	10 00
Canadense. We're sorry we can't guarantee the color of this wild Lily, but everything else about it is all right. Note the low price.....	Turk's Cap	June, July	2-5	May be a brick-red, or a clear golden yellow.	15	1 50
Centifolium. This variety is called a giant among lilies, with long, trumpet-shaped white flowers, streaked outside with brown and flushed inside with yellow at the base of the trumpet.....	Trumpet	July	4-5	White.	1 00	10 00
Creelman Seedlings. Beautiful trumpet lilies grown from the seed of the famous George C. Creelman Hybrid. Vigorous stems with many gorgeous blooms.....	Trumpet	July	4-5	White.	1 00	10 00
Crow's Hybrids. Outstanding creamy tones of coloring, some with greenish yellow throats and others clear yellow. Anthers vary from yellow to orange and dark brown.....	Trumpet	July-Aug.	4-5	White.	1 00	10 00
Davidii. A very vigorous and dependable Lily of Turk's Cap type. Numerous flowers.....	Turk's Cap	July-Aug.	4-6	Red.	60	6 00
Grayi. Doesn't mind cutting a bit. Many like to combine it with some frilly white flowers like Achillea for a bouquet or garden effect.....	Funnel	July	3-4	Rich red, lightly spotted maroon.	40	4 00
Hansonii. Its nodding flowers, with their thick waxen petals, will bring you their delicate fragrance; the earliest of all lilies. Fall delivery only.....	Reflex	June	3	Six to 10 reddish orange blooms in a cluster.	50	5 00
Henryi. Given heights will vary with soil and growing conditions, but we've honestly seen this Lily 9 feet high. Very easy to grow, too.....	Reflex	Aug., Sept.	5-9	Graceful sprays of brilliant apricot-orange.	50	5 00
Maxwill. A new hybrid between L. willmottiae and L. maximowiczii. In color it resembles the former but has the stiff stem of the latter which marks it a greatly improved variety.....	Turk's Cap	July	5-6	Orange.	1 00	10 00
Regale. A truly Regal beauty, and the best-behaved queen of the lot. Parade her before a royal curtain of Delphinium to show her off to best advantage.....	Trumpet	July	3-5	White, slightly suffused with pink, shading to beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the throat.	large size 60 strong size 40	6 00 4 00
Shelburne Hybrid. This Lily is the result of a cross between L. regale and the beautiful L. sargentiae. A tall grower with very large trumpet and coming in ten days later than L. regale.....	Trumpet	July	4-5	White	1 00	10 00
Speciosum. Much like Auratum, though not so large. It makes itself at home easily, blooms boldly, and its grace and fragrance help out a lot in late August. Fall delivery only.....	Trumpet	Aug., Sept.	3-5	Var. Magnificum , soft pink, with crimson and deeper crimson dots. Var. Melpomene , similar to Magnificum. Var. Rubrum , delicate pink with deep rose dots.	75 75 75	7 50 7 50 7 50
Sulphur-gale Hybrids. These beautiful lilies were obtained by crossing L. sulphureum with L. regale. Larger and taller than regale and flowering two weeks later.....	Trumpet	July	4-5	White.	1 00	10 00
Superbum. America's handsomest native Lily, in our opinion, with its immense, pyramidal cluster of blooms right up high where you can admire them.....	Turk's Cap	July	4-6	Brilliant orange-red shading to yellow and spotted with brown.	25	2 50



Lilium superbum



Lilium speciosum



Lilium canadense



Lilium Hansonii

For the Nooks and Crannies of Your Rock-Garden

MANY of the plants shown here are merely different varieties of plants listed under the perennial section. Sometimes they are miniature replicas of their larger relatives, but in many cases they are so different in habit and shape

that the relationship is quite difficult to recognize. In many, the flowers are relatively unimportant, but most of them have much interest in their foliage. See page 19 for complete list.

ACHILLEA. A versatile bit of a plant that looks not unlike its perennial sister.

AJUGA. Compact dark evergreen that hugs the soil.

ALLIUM. Onions in the rock-garden? This is one, so you can picture its foliage. Tiny flowers in clusters.

ALSINE. Mrs. Carnation's baby daughter, very chubby and neat, and full of flowers.

ALLYSSUM. The foliage of all four varieties is similar in shape, but varies from the silvery tone of *Argenteum* and *Montanum* to a good green in *Repens*. Fragrance is not the least attractive feature of the family.

ARABIS. We like *Alpina* fl.-pl. best of this fragrant group for the way it will spread to form a perfect carpet of its very double flowers.

ARENARIA. Tuck *Verna* into flagstone crevices and give *Caspitosa* a chance to look its happiest drooping down between two rocks in your garden.

ASARUM. The flowers hide down among the dark green, kidney-shaped leaves.

AUBRIETIA seems to enjoy an opportunity to seek down through rock crevices for its moisture. A carpet of brilliant blues and purples for nearly a month.

CALAMINTHA. These little gentlemen don't mind a dry spot, and even welcome sunshine on their mint-like spikes of bloom.

CAMPANULA. These rock-garden Bell-flowers of ours all wave their blooms from slender stems. Choose the height and color you prefer. (We wish we had a pink.)

CERASTIUM. Really cool-looking, with its profusion of bloom above silvery foliage. (Isn't "Snow-in-Summer" a charming name for a rock-garden plant?)

DAPHNE. See page 22.

DIANTHUS. We are continuously marveling at Nature's great attention to detail, as, for example, in making *Dwarfs* resemble the larger varieties.

DRABA. Neat mounds of dark green foliage. Have you ever seen it?

EUPHORBIA. The foliage is blue, and its prostrate form shows off the crowded heads of bloom splendidly.

GLOBULARIA. Gets its name from its globular heads of deep blue flowers.

GYPSOPHILA. *Repens* will trail white flowers fantastically about for you.

HELIANTHEMUM. Nature endowed this plant with a set of perfect ground-cover habits. It seeds easily, grows by cuttings or layers, and if you want to shear it back in the spring, it complacently sprouts a dozen new shoots along the cut-back branches.

Save \$1.75

A COMPLETE SMALL ROCK-ERY—FIFTEEN VARIETIES

Achillea tomentosa
Alyssum argenteum
Draba azoides
Euphorbia myrsinites
Globularia nudicaulis
Helianthemum mutabile
Inula ensifolia
Lychnis alpina
Nepeta mussini
Primula veris
Saponaria ocymoides
Sedum middendorffianum
Thymus serpyllum
Tunica saxifraga
Veronica corymbosa

2

plants of each variety

\$4.85

HYPERICUM. All have yellow flowers and form blankets of bloom.

INULA. Do you know it as "Fleabane"?

IRIS. We love these sturdy little early spring blooms, and you will, too, if their white, blue, or yellow flowers aren't already in your garden.

JASIONE. Something like *Armerias*, with their fuzzy flower-heads.

LAVANDULA. Our dwarf variety of this old-fashioned plant has all the fragrance and charm of the type plus a neat compact growth.

LEONTOPODIUM. The true *Edelweiss*.

MAZUS. You may use *Reptans* as a deep blue border plant for June color.

MERTENSIA. *Virginia Bluebell*. A woodland plant with drooping clusters of delicate blue bell-shaped flowers in spring.

MITELLA. Really belongs to the *Saxifrage* family, and because it spreads by underground shoots will quickly cover its share of the garden with its "Bishop's Cap" flowers in 8-inch racemes.

NEPETA. Keeps its mauve or light blue flowers in gay bloom through the spring months.

PHLOX. We have all the handsome colors of the best of the mat-forming species.

POLEMONIUM. Behaves well, and is real generous with its panicle clusters of light blue every spring.

PRIMULA. See pages 7 and 18.

SAPONARIA. All through the first three months of the season, their gay pink flowers nestle just above their foliage.

SAXIFRAGA. Likes a little water the middle of summer, but in general thrives in full sun and in locations of very sharp drainage.

SEDUM. You are perfectly safe in ordering any variety you do not now have. All are interesting in foliage form and color, and we are always surprised and pleased when they bloom. Nature would have satisfied us perfectly without giving one plant so much to be thankful for.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Hen-and-Chickens*.

THYMUS. This gem makes a mass of dense grayish foliage only an inch or two high.

TIARELLA. Its common name, "Foam Flower," describes its effect best.

VERONICA. An amiable, adaptable group of plants with veritable sheets of flowers in spring and a cheerful indifference to burning sunshine, rock-chink locations, or even moderate neglect.



Phlox subulata Vivid

Seven Biennial Plants for a Complete Border Garden

YEAR after year, at just about the same time, we get a group of orders for the biennials in this short list, and from just about the same people. In these seven plant families is almost every color and height one needs for a border garden, and we suppose most people use them that way. We never could see, though, why they didn't

fit equally well into a permanent planting-scheme, for their colors are good foils for many perennials.

Usually, we have ample stock to care for all orders, for years of experience have taught us how best to carry them through the winter ready to bloom for you. But, to be safe, an early order is advisable. See page 20.

CAMPANULA. Pinks, blues, white and mixed—Medium is single and *Calycanthema* is the so-called "Cup-and-Saucer" type. They're Regal Plants in size and vigor, of course.

CHEIRANTHUS. Brilliant orange Wall-flower, an exasperating color sometimes, but striking against blue or whites.

DIGITALIS. There is something stately and impressive about the Foxglove. It has a charming beauty, too.

HOLLYHOCKS. There are three new varieties that we wish you would try: *Alleghany* has huge flowers that range from a pale shrimp-pink to deepest red, and fringed petals that arrange themselves loosely for all the world like fine China silk. Every petal of *Exquisite's* extremely double flowers is exquisitely curled, and the solid color of the blossom is edged with a white margin. *Queen of Sheba* is double, too, but in a solid color of a sort of exotic primrose-buff.

MYOSOTIS, which mean "mouse-ear," refers to the leaves, not the flowers of the Forget-me-not. In moist places it will naturalize itself, resowing from year to year and behaving for you as if it were perennial.

Biennials will amply repay additional watering and fertilizing. Six plants of an identical variety or color will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate. See page 20 for prices.

SWEET WILLIAM. Our price is low enough so that you can plan for beds of their bold color. We don't care for them mixed in with other plants—probably because their variable blazing crimsons are so much better by themselves.

VIOLA. These are all the true type, with its distinguishing horn (or spur) behind the flower, and in a range of colors. They enjoy being cut like no other flower. Have you ever seen them floating in a shallow dish as a table-center decoration, like a velvet plate?

HARDY ORCHIDS

Comparatively few people can enjoy the genuine treat of seeing this much-admired group of hardy plants in bloom in their native surroundings.

CALOPOGON. It's native to open bogs and meadows. You can picture the sight its flash of low-growing magenta-crimson would make in your July garden.

CYPRIPEDIUM. The Lady's-Slipper may be yellow, rose-colored, or the beautiful deep rose-purple, puffy-pouched, white-petaled *Hirsutum spectabile*. This last is the showiest of the entire group, and is well worth the little extra attention to soil and moisture it requires.

EPIPACTIS. The Rattlesnake Plantain, with its cluster of curved leaves from which a 12- to 18-inch stalk terminates in a close spike of white flowers.

HABENARIA. A family of interesting fringed Orchids varying in color from yellow to orange and rich rose-purple to white. The leaves usually hug the ground and the flower-spikes rise somewhat in the manner of a Hyacinth. There are a large number of interesting species, many of them fragrant.

ORCHIS. Probably it gets its common name, "Showy Orchid," from the royal purple color of its short, loose flower-spikes. We like some of the other kinds much better.

POGONIA. A fibrous-rooted variety whose flowers are usually single and pale pink.

SPIRANTHES. The "Ladies' Tresses" that go with milady's "slipper." Flowers are a good clean white against their green carpet, and enjoyably fragrant.

HARDY ORCHIDS prefer a moist, shady, acid soil but not a stagnant one. Imitate natural conditions as far as possible.



Viola Jersey Gem



Double Hollyhocks

The Vermont winters through which our plants must live are pretty strenuous, so you can be sure that every REGAL plant from Horsford's has that extra vigor that means extra growth, extra bloom, extra value for you in your garden.

New England's Best Vines, Trailers, and Climbers



Clematis paniculata

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia; Silver Vine.* Flowers white with purple centers.

2-yr., No. 1 plants, 50 cts. each.

AKEBIA quinata. *Fiveleaf Akebia.* Purple flowers and ornamental fruit. Foliage almost evergreen. 40 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA macrophylla. *Dutchman's Pipe.* Fine climber; large, dark green leaves; small, quaint flowers, shaped like a pipe, purple and green. 75 cts. each.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. *Japan Bittersweet.* A vigorous grower, bearing a profusion of orange-yellow fruit with crimson seeds. 40 cts. each.

scandens. *Bittersweet.* Handsome twining shrub with dark green foliage and attractive orange-colored fruit. Fine for covering old walls or stone-heaps. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CLEMATIS Jackmani. Very beautiful, large, dark purple flowers. The showiest and handsomest of all the Clematis.

2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each.

Mme Edouard Andre. Crimson.

2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each.

paniculata. One of the handsomest Clematis in cultivation. Strong climbing vine, often 12 feet high, covered with fragrant white flowers, as if by a mantle.

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, deep green, small foliage. Useful for covering low stone walls or stumps. As an edging plant it can be kept closely clipped. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

E. radicans vegeta. *Evergreen Bittersweet.* True. This very handsome variety has broad, shining leaves and handsome scarlet fruits. The most desirable sort for covering walls and rocky places, and fine for the rock-garden.

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

COMPARED to the varieties which may be had, our list is a very short one. In the past forty years, at one time or another, we have tested and discarded probably three times as many as remain in the present list.

Most of these are old stand-bys, varieties that have been growing and blooming in New England gardens for a century or more in many cases. We are certain of the hardiness of every one of them, and of that extra vigor and life that seems to come from our Vermont country.

The trailing, climbing plants are usually too useful to inspire much enthusiasm. Except when they burst into their unequalled show of bloom for a short time, we hardly notice them from day to day. But let something happen to one of them (as does occasionally), and it's like losing a comfortable old friend.



Polygonum auberti

LONICERA periclymenum belgica. *Scarlet Honeysuckle.* A very fine, red-flowered form, almost shrubby. It is also quite hardy. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

LYCHNIUM chinense. *Matrimony Vine.* Hardy climber, covered with scarlet fruit in autumn.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM auberti. *Chinese Fleece-vine.* A tall-growing, hardy vine with bronzy young leaves which turn green and an abundance of white flowers in feathery sprays.

2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each.

PSEDERA (Ampelopsis) quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper; American Woodbine.* Its beautiful dark green foliage covers trellises or stone walls and turns to a charming dark red in autumn.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

quinquefolia engelmanni. A form which clings to rocks and may be used where the Boston Ivy would not be hardy.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

tricuspidata (A. veitchii). *Boston Ivy.* Clings closely to wood or stonework and colors beautifully in autumn.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TECOMA (Bignonia) radicans. *Trumpet Creeper.* Orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped, showy flowers. A tall climber.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

VINCA minor cærulea. *Myrtle.* For shady places. Fine clumps.

20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

V. minor alba. *White Periwinkle.* The white-flowering form of preceding, which has not been plentiful in recent years.

25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

V. minor, Bowles' Variety. An excellent variety of recent introduction with broad, somewhat crinkly, glossy green leaves. Flowers large, of a deep, rich blue color, unsurpassed ground cover.

35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

WISTERIA. Forms thick, woody stems and climbs high. Their spring bloom is produced in rich cascades and they flower at intervals all summer.

chinensis. Large, purple flowers, produced in great profusion on established plants. Native of China.

18 to 24 in., 75 cts. each.



Rose Hugonis (See page 4)

Easy-to-grow FERNS for Shady or Difficult Locations

PERHAPS, sometimes, some great scholar or chemist will devise a universal color language that can really picture color so one can see it. We wish we had it now, to tell you what we see in our Ferns, with their seemingly limitless variations of green and their intricate varied shapes and forms. Wander with us, some day in the summer, over our Vermont hillsides, see whole pastures given over to a single variety shimmering in the sun, or discover a single tiny brookside plan of a beauty and pattern that only the Great Artist could have designed, and you will share

FOR THE OPEN BORDER

Mostly tall Ferns with bold, broad foliage, and imposing appearance. They are adapted to sunshine but need the shelter of adjacent plants about the base of the fronds. Plant them in mixed groups among low shrubs.

- 6 *Osmunda claytoniana*. 2-3 ft.
 - 6 *Onoclea struthiopteris*. 3-4 ft.
 - 18 *Dicksonia punctilobula*. 1-2 ft.
 - 6 *Asplenium felix-fœmina*. 1-3 ft.
- 36 Ferns for \$4.00**

FOR MOIST, SHADY PLACES

The wealth of plants which will flourish in moist, shady places is embarrassing. Ferns are no exception. Choose those of relatively low stature, among which to mingle blooming plants such as bog orchids.

- 6 *Adiantum pedatum*. 1-1½ ft.
 - 6 *Aspidium cristatum*. 1 ft.
 - 6 *Polystichum acrostichoides*. 1 ft.
 - 6 *Aspidium spinulosum*. 1½-2 ft.
 - 6 *Aspidium marginale*. 1½-2 ft.
 - 6 *Asplenium acrostichoides*. 3 ft.
 - 6 *Asplenium felix-fœmina*. 1-3 ft.
 - 6 *Phegopteris hexagonoptera*. 1 ft.
 - 6 *Asplenium angustifolium*. 2-3 ft.
- 54 Ferns for \$5.00**

FOR WET, OPEN GROUND

No trouble at all to find ordinary plants for wet, open ground but not many Ferns are adapted to the sunshine. Use rushes or flowering plants freely in such situations.

- 12 *Onoclea sensibilis*. 1 ft.
 - 12 *Osmunda regalis*. 5 ft.
- 24 Ferns for \$2.50**

FOR DRY, SHADY PLACES

Under trees, in the shade of buildings where the soil is too dry for blooming plants, these Ferns may adapt themselves or if not all, some may. Dry shade is one of the gardener's hardest problems.

- 9 *Aspidium marginale*. 1½-2 ft.
 - 9 *Dicksonia punctilobula*. 1-2 ft.
 - 6 *Osmunda claytoniana*. 2-3 ft.
 - 9 *Polystichum acrostichoides*. 1 ft.
- 36 Ferns for \$4.50**

FOR DRY, ROCKY LEDGE

Some of the choicest little Ferns are found in such places in nature. Mostly they are dwarf—frequently half evergreen—but always charming in outline, texture and aspect.

- 12 *Asplenium trichomanes*. 3-6 in.
 - 12 *Woodsia obtusa*. 6-12 in.
 - 12 *Polypodium vulgare*. 6 in.
 - 12 *Woodsia ilvensis*. 6 in.
- 48 Ferns for \$4.50**

some of our enthusiasm for one of Nature's most interesting families.

Individual families do not describe easily, for the variations of each are too great. The best we can do is to point out that there is some variety of Fern that can be grown in almost any conceivable location, be it a rocky hillside or a dank swamp, and that all of the plants in our list are absolutely hardy. And, of course, no other family, as a whole, does so well in shade. Our list supplies all the information you may need as to where to use each variety. See page 21 for complete list.



Fern planting

Some HELPFUL LISTS for Your Garden Planning

MANY of you may find this page the most helpful in the entire book. Certainly, it answers more than half the questions that are asked by letter or by visitors at the Nursery.

"What shall I plant for color in July?" "My perennial garden needs some good brilliant reds." "Please suggest a striking orange and white combination of plants for me." These lists answer all questions of that kind. In fact, by checking one list against the other, they indicate the exact plant that will give you just the effect you want for any section of your garden, bloom in any month, in any color, in any location.

We know that too much planning sometimes spoils gardening fun, but we know, too, that fitting your plants to your garden by the use of these lists can add manifold to your pleasures.

Plants for Difficult Places

DRY SOIL, FULL SUN. Alyssum, Asters, Campanula carpatia, Helianthemum, Iberis, Liatris, Oenothera, Saponaria, Sedums, Statice.

WET, HEAVY SOIL. Asclepias, Astilbe, Caltha, Cimicifuga, Eupatorium, Hibiscus; Iris sibirica, versicolor, and orientalis; Lobelia, Lythrum, Pentstemon.

PARTIAL OR FULL SHADE. Aconitum, Actæa, Aquilegia, Asarum, Astilbe, Convallaria, Dicentra, Funkia, Hemerocallis, Hepatica, Heuchera, Lilium, Lobelia, Mertensia, Myosotis, Polygonatum, Primula, Thalictrum, Trillium, Violas, Orchids, Ferns.

AUGUST. Achillea Millefolium, Asclepias, Bocconia, Boltonia, Euphorbia, Funkia, Gypsophila, Helenium, Hibiscus; Lilium auratum, Henryi, tigrinum, and speciosum; Liatris, Lobelia, Phlox, Physostegia, Platycodon, Rudbeckia, Statice, Stokesia, Thalictrum, Veronica.

SEPTEMBER. Anemone japonica, Aster, Boltonia, Delphinium, Eupatorium, Helenium, Liatris, Statice, Lilium speciosum, Physalis.

OCTOBER. Anemone japonica, Chrysanthemum, Aster, Phlox.

For Selecting Color Harmonies

WHITE. Achillea, Actæa, Anemone, Artemisia, Aruncus, Astilbe, Boltonia, Campanula, Chrysanthemums, Cimicifuga, Dianthus, Dicentra, Eupatorium, Euphorbia, Gentiana, Gypsophila, Iberis, Lupinus, Malva, Pachysandra, Phlox, Potentilla, Pyrethrum, Sanguinaria, Thalictrum, Ulmaria, Valeriana.

PINK. Achillea, Anemone, Aster, Astilbe, Centaurea, Chrysanthemums, Dianthus, Dicentra, Dodecatheon, Hepatica, Hibiscus, Incarvillea, Lupine, Malva, Monarda, Phlox, Physostegia, Pyrethrum, Saponaria, Silene.

RED. Chelone, Chrysanthemums, Dictamnus, Gaillardia, Heuchera, Lobelia, Monarda, Papaver, Pentstemon, Phlox, Primula, Uvularia, Viola.

YELLOW-ORANGE. Anthemis, Aquilegia, Asclepias, Caltha, Chrysanthemums, Coreopsis, Digitalis, Doronicum, Geum, Helenium, Helianthus, Heliosis, Hemerocallis, Linum, Oenothera, Papaver, Primula, Thermopsis, Trollius, Uvularia, Viola.

BLUE-PURPLE. Aconitum, Adenophora, Anchusa, Aquilegia, Aster, Baptisia, Campanula, Delphinium, Echinacea, Echinops, Erigeron, Eryngium, Eupatorium, Funkia, Gentiana, Liatris, Linum, Lupinus, Lythrum, Mertensia, Phlox, Platycodon, Polemonium, Salvia, Scabiosa, Statice, Stokesia, Thalictrum, Tradescantia, Trillium, Veronica, Viola.

Monthly Bloom in the Garden

MAY. Alyssum saxatile, Anemone varieties, Arabis, Aster alpinus, Dicentra, Hepatica, Iris cristata and pumila varieties, Iris florentina, Hybrid Iris, Lychnis alpina, Myosotis, Pansies, Papaver nudicaule, Phlox subulata, Polygonatum, Primula, Saponaria, Thalictrum dioicum, Tiarella, Tradescantia, Trillium, Tulipa, Viola.

JUNE. Achillea, Anchusa, Anthemis, Aquilegia, Campanula, Centaurea montana, Cerastium, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dictamnus, Digitalis, Erigeron, Gaillardia, Geum, Helianthemum, Hemerocallis, Iris; Lilium croceum, elegans, Hansonii, and regale; Linum, Lychnis, Lupinus, Mertensia, Pæonia, Papaver, Pyrethrum, Sweet William, Trollius, Ulmaria, Valeriana.

JULY. Aconitum, Alyssum argenteum, Hollyhock, Aquilegia, Astilbe, Baptisia, Campanula, Cimicifuga, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum maximum, Delphinium, Digitalis, Eryngium, Gaillardia, Hemerocallis, Helianthus, Heuchera, Iris laevigata, Lathyrus; Lilium candidum, canadense, Batemannii, Grayi, regale, Sargentii, and longiflorum; Lythrum, Monarda, Oenothera, Pentstemon, Phlox suffruticosa, Pyrethrum, Veronica.

A Complete List of Hardy Regal Perennials



Aruncus sylvestris

One Three Dozen
Regal Perennials \$0.25 \$0.60 \$2.00
Except as otherwise noted

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
ACHILLEA (Yarrow) millefolium roseum		Bright rose-pink	2	July, Aug.
Ptarmica, Perry's White		Pure white	2	June-Sept.
ACONITUM (Monksblood) autumnale		Dark navy-blue	3	Sept., Oct.
fischeri		Bright glossy blue	2-3	Sept., Oct.
*fischeri wilsoni		Deep violet-blue	5-6	Sept., Oct.
*napellus		Rich dark blue	3-4	July, Aug.
*Spark's Variety		Dark blue	5-6	
ACTÆA (Baneberry) alba		White	2	May-Sept.
rubra		White. Red berries	2	May-Sept.
ADENOPHORA potanini. Lady-bell		Blue	1½	June, July
ANCHUSA (Bugloss) barrelieri		Dark blue	2-3	May
myosotidiflora		Blue	1½	May
ANEMONE (Windflower) canadensis		White	1	June
japonica alba		White	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica, Geante Blanche		Double; white	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica, Queen Charlotte		Double; pink	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica rosea superba		Pink	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica rubra		Red	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica, September Charm		Silvery pink	2-3	Sept., Oct.
nemorosa		White	½	May
pulsatilla. Pasque Flower		Violet-purple	1½	April
hupehensis		Rose-pink	1½-2	Sept., Oct.
ANTHEMIS (Camomile) tinctoria, Perry's				
Variety		Bright golden yellow	1½-2	June, July
ANTHERICUM liliago. St. Bernard Lily		Pure white	2-3	May, June
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) alpina		Blue	1	May
cærulea		Blue and white	2	May, June
canadensis		Red and yellow	7½-2	May
chrysantha		Yellow	3-2½	June
Long-spurred Hybrids		Mixed colors	2-2½	June
ARISÆMA triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit		White	3	May
ARTEMISIA (Mugwort) vulgaris lactiflora		Creamy white	3-4	Aug., Sept.
Silver King		Silver-gray foliage	2-3	June-Sept.
ARUNCUS sylvestris. Goat's-Beard		White	4-5	July, Aug.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly-Weed		Orange-yellow	1½	Aug.
ASTER amellus. Italian Aster		Blue	1½	Aug.
Barr's Pink		Pink	3-4	Sept.
novæ-angliæ. New England Aster		Violet-purple	4-5	Sept., Oct.
novæ-angliæ roesus		Rosy pink	4-5	Sept., Oct.
Queen Mary		Blue	2-3	Aug., Sept.

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
ASTILBE. Spirea. Amethyst		Deep violet-purple	2-3	July
Avalanche		Pure snow-white	2	July
Gladstone		White	1½-2	July
Granat		Crimson	2	July
Grano		Salmon-pink	3-4	July
Marguerite van Rechteren		Vivid lilac-red	4-5	July
Philadelphia		Clear lavender-rose	4-5	July
Rhineland		Reddish salmon	2-3	July
Salmon Queen		Salmon and white	3-4	July
BAPTISIA australis. Blue Wild Indigo		Blue	3-4	June
BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy		Buff	5-6	Aug.
BOLTONIA asteroides		White	5-6	Sept.
latisquama		Lavender-pink	5-6	Sept.
CALTHA palustris. Cowslip		Yellow	1	May
CAMPANULA. Bellflower.				
persicifolia		Blue	2	June
persicifolia alba		White	2	June
persicifolia, Telham Beauty		Soft lavender-blue	2	June
CASSIA marylandica. American Senna		Yellow	3-5	Aug.
CATANANCHE cærulea. Blue Cupid's Dart		Pale violet	2	July
CENTAUREA dealbata		Reddish pink	1-1½	July
macrocephala		Yellow	2-3	July
montana		Blue	1-1½	July
CHELONE lyoni. Pink Turtlehead		Purplish red	3-4	Aug., Sept.
CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum		White	1	Sept., Oct.
maximum, Shasta Daisy		White	2-3	July, Aug.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY.				
Alice Howell		Orange-yellow	2-3	Oct.
Barbara Cumming		Yellow-bronze	2	Sept.
Carrie		Deep yellow	2	Sept.
Early Bronze		Bronze-yellow	2½	Sept.
Harvest Moon		Golden yellow	1½	Oct.
Lillian Doty		Shell-pink	2	Oct.
Normandie		Light pink	1½-2	Sept.
Ruth Cumming		Reddish bronze	2	Oct.
White Lillian Doty		White	2	Oct.
Yellow Normandie		Yellow	1½-2	Sept.

* These varieties 35 cts. each, 3 for 90 cts., \$3 per doz.



Aquilegia

You will find this list mighty handy to check over the plants you actually now have in your garden, and with its color, height, and blooming period information, it can serve both as a garden record and as an easy list to order from.

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
CIMICIFUGA racemosa.	Bugbane	White	5-6	July, Aug.
CONVALLARIA majalis.	Lily-of-the-Valley	White	1-1 1/2	May, June
COREOPSIS lanceolata		Yellow	2	June-Sept.
DELPHINIUM belladonna		Turquoise-blue	5-6	June
bellamosum		Deep blue	5-6	June
grandiflorum chinense		Dark blue	1 1/2	June
grandiflorum chinense album		White	1 1/2	June
grandiflorum chinense, Azure Fairy		Cambridge-blue	1 1/2	June
Regal Hybrids		Mixed colors	5-6	June
Summer Cloud		White	5-6	June
DIANTHUS cæsius.	Cheddar Pink	Delicate rose	1/2	June
plumarius.	Pheasant's Eye Pink	Pink and red	1	June
Furst Bismarck		Deep pink	1/2	June-Aug.
DICENTRA canadensis.	Squirrel-corn	Light pink	1/2	May
cucullaria.	Dutchman's Breeches	White	1/2	May
eximia.	Fringed Bleeding-Heart	Reddish purple	1	May-Aug.
*spectabilis.	Bleeding-Heart	Crimson	2	May, June
DICTAMNUS albus rubra.	Gas Plant	Reddish purple	2	June
DIGITALIS. ambigua.	Yellow Foxglove	Yellow	2-3	June
DODECATHEON meadia.	Shooting-Star	Light pink	2	June
DORONICUM plantagineum (excelsum)				
Leopard's-Bane		Yellow	2	May
ECHINACEA purpurea.	Purple Coneflower	Purple	4	July, Aug.
ECHINOPS ritro.	Globe-Thistle	Blue	4-6	Aug., Sept.
ERIGERON glaucus.	Fleabane	Lilac, yellow center	2	July
ERYNGIUM amethystinum.	Sea-Holly	Blue	3-4	July, Aug.
EULALIA sinensis variegatus.	Striped			
Eulalia		Yellowish white	4-6	June-Aug.
EUPATORIUM cœlestinum.	Mist-flower	Light purple	1	Aug.-Oct.
urticæfolium.	White Snakeroot	White	3-4	Aug.
EUPHORBIA corollata.	Flowering Spurge	White	1 1/2-2	July, Aug.
polychroma.	Cushion Spurge	Yellow	1 1/2	May
FUNKIA lancifolia.	Plantain Lily	Pale lilac	1	Aug.
lancifolia variegata.	Lanceleaf Plantain			
Lily		Purplish lilac	1	Aug.
subcordata.	White Plantain Lily	White	1 1/2	Sept.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora maxima		Yellow and red	3	July-Sept.
Golden Gleam		Clear yellow	2-3	July-Sept.
GENTIANA andrewsi.	Closed Gentian	Purplish blue	1	Aug., Sept.
GEUM, Lady Stratheden		Yellow	2	June, July
rivale, Leonard's Variety		Rose and bronze	1 1/2	June, July



Coreopsis lanceolata

When you have checked over the perennials you want to order, be sure to compare your order against the three perennial collections on pages 6, 7 and 9. The savings on collections is so great because we can fill many identical orders at a much lower cost than the same number of special orders.

One or the other of the collections may have in it most of the plants you want to order, so that you can make up your complete order out of a collection and a few additional items at a much lower cost than if each plant were ordered separately. This saving is true of all our collections.



Gaillardia grandiflora maxima

You will find comment on each of the plant families listed here beginning with page 6—information as to their use and characteristics, and what we think of them. The material here is just plain facts, organized, we hope, to be of most help to you.

One Three Dozen
Regal Perennials \$0.25 \$0.60 \$2.00
Except as otherwise noted

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
GYPSOPHILA paniculata.	Baby's-Breath	White	2	July
*Bristol Fairy		White	2	July, Aug.
HELENIUM autumnale.	Sneezeweed	Yellow	4-5	Sept.
Riverton Beauty		Yellow, dark cone	4	Aug., Sept.
Riverton Gem		Yellow and red	5	Aug., Sept.
HELIANTHUS lœtiflorus.	Showy Sunflower	Bright yellow	3-4	Aug.
orgyalis.	Graceful Sunflower	Yellow	5-6	Oct.
HEMEROCALLIS flava.	Lemon Day Lily	Pale yellow	2	June
Apricot		Apricot-orange	2	May-June
Citrina Hybrids		Lemon-yellow	4-5	Aug., Sept.
fulva Kwanso.	Double Orange Day Lily	Orange	3	July, Aug.
thunbergi		Lemon-yellow	2	July, Aug.
New Betscher Hybrids.				
Anna Betscher		Golden-yellow	2 1/2	July-Aug.
Bay State		Deep-yellow	2-3	July-Aug.
D. D. Wyman		Golden-yellow	3	July-Aug.
J. A. Crawford		Apricot-yellow	4	June, July
Latest		Clear yellow	3	Aug.
Lemona		Lemon-yellow	4-5	June
Goldeni		Deep golden orange	3	July
HEPATICA acutiloba.	Liverleaf	Light pink	1/2	April
triloba		Light pink	1/2	April
HEUCHERA sanguinea.	Coral Bells	Coral-red	1 1/2	June-Aug.
sanguinea alba		White	1 1/2	June-Aug.
sanguinea rosea gigantea		Pink	1 1/2-2	June-Sept.
sanguinea splendens		Scarlet	1 1/2	June-Sept.
HIBISCUS moscheutos.	Rose-Mallow	Pink	4-5	Aug., Sept.
IBERIS sempervirens.	Candytuft	White	1/2	June
INCARVILLEA delavayi.	Hardy Gloxinia	Rose-pink	1 1/2	June, July
IRIS sibirica.	Siberian Iris	Blue	2-3	June
sibirica, Emperor		Deep violet	3-4	June
sibirica, Perry's Blue		Clear blue	3-4	June
sibirica, Snow Queen		White	3-4	June
sibirica, Thelma Perry		Light blue	3-4	June
pseudacorus.	Yellowflag	Yellow	3	June
versicolor.	Common Blue Flag	Blue	3-4	June
kaempferi.	Japanese Iris	Mixed	2-3	July
*kaempferi, Gold Bound		Double; white	2-3	July
kaempferi, Iphigenie		Deep lilac	2-3	July

* These varieties 35 cts. each, 3 for 90 cts., \$3 per doz.



Phlox paniculata

Please order early. It will insure that your order reaches you on the date you specify on the Order Blank, and it will be a tremendous help to us. We don't mean that we can't give service all through the season—we can and do—but early orders are a great help in allowing us to organize our work and keep our prices low.

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
IRIS *kaempferi, Mahogany		Double; purple-red	2-3	July
*kaempferi, Norma		Double; pink	2-3	July
*kaempferi, Pyramid		Violet-blue	2-3	July
*kaempferi, Uchiu		Blue and gold	2-3	July
LIATRIS pycnostachya, Gayfeather		Rose-purple	4-5	Aug.
scariosa		Rose-purple	3-4	Sept.
spicata		Purple	1-1 1/2	Aug.
LINUM flavum, Golden Flax		Yellow	1	June, July
perenne, Austrian Flax		Pale blue	1 1/2-2	June
LOBELIA cardinalis, Cardinal Flower		Deep scarlet	3-4	Aug.
LUPINUS polyphyllus, Lupine		Blue	2-3	June
polyphyllus albus		White	2-3	June
polyphyllus roseus		Pink	2-3	June
Regal Lupines		Mixed	2-3	June
LYCHNIS chalcidonica, Maltese Cross		Scarlet	3	June
Viscaria splendens, Rose-pink Campion		Rose-pink	1 1/2	June, July
LYTHRUM salicaria roseum, Rosy Loose-strife		Rose-purple	3-4	July
MALVA moschata, Musk Mallow		Pink	2	July, Aug.
moschata alba, White Musk Mallow		White	2	July, Aug.
MERTENSIA virginica, Virginia Bluebells		Blue	1-2	May
MONARDA didyma, Osego Bee Balm		Cardinal-red	3	July
Cerise Queen		Cerise-pink	3	July
Lavender		Lavender	3	July
Salmon-Pink		Salmon-pink	3	July
OENOTHERA Fraseri, Evening Primrose		Deep golden yellow	1-1 1/2	July, Aug.
missouriensis, Ozark Sundrops		Yellow	1/2-1	July, Aug.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis, Japanese Spurge		White	1/2	May, June
PAPAVER nudicaule, Iceland Poppy		White, yellow, orange	1-1 1/2	May-Oct.
orientale, Oriental Poppy		Orange-scarlet	2	May, June
orientale, Enfield Beauty		Salmon-pink	2	May, June
orientale, Gerald Perry		Apricot-pink	2	May, June
orientale, Henry Cayeux, 50 cts. each		Old rose	2	May, June
orientale, Jean Mawson, 50 cts. each		Geranium-pink	2	May, June
orientale, Joyce		Cerise	2	May, June
orientale, Mahony, 50 cts. each		Carmine-purple	2	May, June
orientale, Mrs. Perry		Salmon-rose	2	May, June
orientale, Orange Beauty		Orange	2	May, June
orientale, Perry's White, 50 cts. each		White	2	May, June
orientale pygmaea		Orange	1-1 1/2	May, June
PENTSTEMON barbatus, Coral Gem		Coral-red	2-2 1/2	July
barbatus, Shell-Pink		Clear pink	2-2 1/2	July
barbatus Torreyi		Scarlet	2-2 1/2	July

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
PHLOX paniculata, Hybrid Phloxes.				
Albert Leo Schlageter		Bright red	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Annie Cook		Flesh pink	2 1/2	Aug.
Annie Laurie		Deep, rich salmon	2 1/2	Aug.
B. Comte		French purple	2-3	Aug., Sept.
Betty Lou		Orange-scarlet	2-3	Aug.
Count Zeppelin		White, crimson eye	2 1/2	Aug.
E. I. Farrington		Soft salmon	2-3	Aug.
Enchantress		Bright salmon-pink	1 1/2-2	Aug.
Europa		White, red band	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Firebrand		Bright red	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Frau Anton Buchner		Pure white	2-3	Aug.
Hans Volmuller		Soft lavender	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Hauptman Koehl		Dark blood red	2 1/2	Aug.
Jules Sandeau		Pure pink	1-1 1/2	July, Aug.
Mia Ruys		Pure white	1 1/2-2	Aug.
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken		Bright pink	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Paul Hoffman		Carmine	2 1/2	Aug.
Peach Blow		Apple-blossom-pink	1 1/2	Aug.
Prof. Virchow		Orange and carmine	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Rheinlander		Salmon-pink	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Rokoko		Soft pink	2 1/2	Aug.
Salmon Glow		Deep salmon	2 1/2	Aug.
Sir Edwin Landseer		Bright crimson	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Thor		Rich salmon-pink	2-2 1/2	Aug.
Von Hochburg		Brilliant red	2 1/2	Aug.
suffruticosa, Miss Lingard		White	2-3	July
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead) virginiana grandiflora, Vivid		Bright mauve-pink	1 1/2-2	Sept., Oct.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum, Balloon Flower		Blue	1 1/2-2	Aug., Sept.
grandiflorum album		White	1 1/2-2	Aug., Sept.
POLEMONIUM caeruleum, Jacob's Ladder		Blue	1-1 1/2	May, June
POLYGONATUM biflorum, Small Solomon's Seal		Greenish	1-3	May
PRIMULA auricula, Alpine Primrose		Red and yellow	1/2	May
cortusoides, Bigleaf Primrose		Rosy pink	1/2	May

* These varieties 35 cts. each, 3 for 90 cts., \$3 per doz.



Liatris scariosa

Order Blank and Envelope are all in one piece this year, for three simple folds of the Order Blank make it into an envelope in which you can enclose Check, Post-Office or Express Money Order.

	One	Three Dozen
Regal Perennials	\$0.25	\$0.60 \$2.00
Except as otherwise noted		

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
PRIMULA denticulata.	Himalayan Primrose	Lilac	1/2	May
elatior.	Ox-lip Primrose	Light yellow	1/2	May
japonica.	Japanese Primrose	White, pink, red	1	May
PYRETHRUM hybridum.	Painted Daisy	Red, white, pink	2	June
SALVIA azurea grandiflora.	Great Azure Sage	Azure-blue	2-3	Aug.
SANGUINARIA canadensis.	Bloodroot	White	1	April
SCABIOSA caucasica.	Caucasian Scabiosa	Blue	1 1/2	June-Aug.
caucasica alba.	White Caucasian Scabiosa	White	1 1/2	June-Aug.
SILENE schafta.	Autumn Catchfly	Rose-pink	1 1/2	June-Oct.
STATICE latifolia.	Sea Lavender	Light blue	2	Aug., Sept.
STOKESIA cyanea.	Stokes Aster	Azure-blue	1-1 1/2	Aug.
THALICTRUM adiantifolium.	Maidenhair			
Meadow-Rue		White	2	June
dioicum.	Early Meadow-Rue	Purple	1-2	April, May
polygonum.	Tall Meadow-Rue	White	3-4	Aug.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana		Bright yellow	3-4	July
TRADESCANTIA virginiana.	Virginia Spiderwort	Light blue	1-1 1/2	June
TRILLIUM erectum.	Purple Trillium	Purple	1	May
grandiflorum.	Wake-Robin. 10 cts. each;			
\$1 per doz.		White	1	May
undulatum.	Painted Trillium	Pink	1	May
TROLLIUS europæus.	Globe Flower	Pale yellow	1-1 1/2	May-Aug.
*ledebouri		Bright yellow	2-3	June
Orange Prince.	50 cts. each	Orange-yellow	1-1 1/2	May-Aug.
ULMARIA filipendula.	Meadow Sweet	White	2-3	June, July
filipendula fl.-pl.		White	1 1/2-2	June, July
UVULARIA grandiflora.	Merrybells	Pale yellow	1-1 1/2	May
VALERIANA officinalis.	Hardy Heliotrope	White	3-4	June
VERONICA amethystina.	Bastard Speedwell	Blue	1	June
longifolia.	Beach Speedwell	Lilac-blue	2	July
longifolia subsessilis.	Clump Speedwell	Deep blue	1 1/2-2	Aug.
spicata.	Spike Speedwell	Bright blue	1 1/2	July
VIOLA canadensis.	Canadian Violet	White	1	June
cornuta.	Jersey Gem	Violet-blue	1/2	May-Oct.
*odorata.	Double Russian	Deep purple	1/2	June
palmata cucullata.	Hooded Violet	Blue	1/2	June
pubescens.	Downy Yellow Violet	Yellow	1/2	June



Tiarella cordifolia



Statice latifolia



Viola canadensis

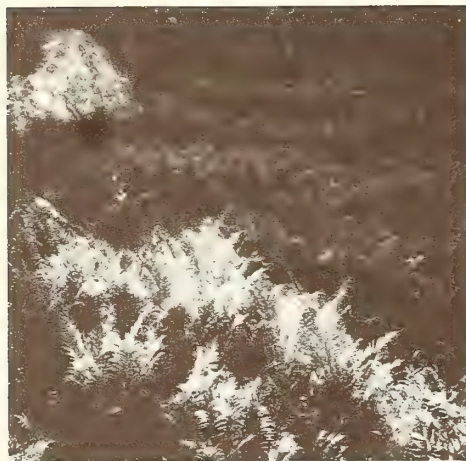
ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. inches	Flowering Season
ACHILLEA tomentosa		Yellow	6-8	June, July
AETHIONEMA pulchellum		Pink	6	June
schistosum		Pink	9	June
AJUGA repens atropurpurea		Blue	4-6	May, June
ALLIUM thibetica		Lilac-mauve	6-8	June, July
ALSINE verna		White	4	June
ALYSSUM argenteum		Yellow	12	June
saxatile citrinum		Pale yellow	12	June
ARABIS alpina fl.-pl.		White	12	May
aubretioides		Pink	9	May
mollis		White	5	June
ARENARIA caespitosa.	Sandwort	White	4	June-Aug.
verna		White	3	June
ASARUM canadense.	Ginger-root	White	3-5	May
ASTER alpinus		Blue	8-12	June
AUBRIETIA deltoidea		Purple	6	May, June
BELLIS rotundifolia		Blue	4	June-Aug.
CALAMINTHA (Satureia) alpina		Purple	6	June
CAMPANULA carpatica		Blue	6-8	June-Aug.
carpatica alba		White	6-8	June-Aug.
poscharskyana		Pale blue	6	June
rhomboidalis		Blue	9	June
rotundifolia, Olympica		Deep lavender	9	June
CERASTIUM tomentosum		White	5	June
DAPHNE cneorum.	See page 22.			
DIANTHUS deltoides		Rose-pink	6-8	June, July
subacaulis		Rose-pink	6-8	June, July
DRABA azoides		Yellow	6	June
repens (sibirica)		Yellow	4	June
rigida		Golden yellow	6	June
EUPHORBIA myrsinites		Yellow	6	May
GLOBULARIA nudicaulis (vulgaris)		Blue	6-8	June
GYPSOPHILA repens		White	4	June
repens rosea		Pink	4	June
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile.	Sun Rose	Pink and yellow	6	June
HYPERICUM fragile		Bright yellow	6	June
polyphyllum		Pale yellow	3	June
INULA acaulis		Yellow	5-6	July-Sept.

Plants for the ROCK-GARDEN	One \$0.25	Three \$0.60	Dozen \$2.00
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Alyssum Saxatile



Onoclea struthiopteris

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. inches	Flowering Season
IRIS cristata.	Crested Iris	Light blue	8	May
pumila alba		White	10	April, May
pumila lutea		Yellow	10	April, May
sibirica, Perry's Pygmy		Dark violet	12-15	June
JASIONE perennis		Blue	6	June
LAVANDULA vera, Munstead		Blue	10	July
LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.	Edelweiss	White	6	July, Aug.
LYCHNIS alpina		Pink	6	May
MAZUS reptans		Deep blue	4	June
MITELLA diphylla.	Bishop's Cap	White	8	June
NEPETA mussini		Mauve	8	May, June
PHLOX amœna		Pink	8	June
subulata		Rose-pink	5	May
subulata alba		White	5	May
subulata lilacina		Light blue	5	May
subulata, Vivid		Bright fiery rose	5	May
POLEMONIUM reptans.	Greek Valerian	Blue	6	May
PRIMULA veris.	Common Primrose	Yellow	6	May
SAPONARIA ocymoides		Rosy pink	4	May-July
SAXIFRAGA ceratophylla		Light pink	4	May, June
crassifolia		Bright pink	12	May, June
SEDUM acre.	Gold Moss	Golden yellow	3	May, June
album.	White Stonecrop	White	4	July
ewersi		Purplish pink	4-6	Sept.
kamtschaticum.	Orange Stonecrop	Golden yellow	8	July, Aug.
maximowiczii		Yellow	10	Aug.
middendorffianum		Brownish yellow	5	July
pruinatum forsterianum		Yellow	5	July, Aug.
reflexum		Yellow	8-10	July
sieboldi		Rose-pink	6	Aug., Sept.
spectabile, Brilliant		Crimson	12	Sept.
spurium coccineum		Rose-purple	6	July
stahli		Yellow	4	Aug., Sept.
SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum.	Cobweb			
Houseleek		Pale purple	3	July, Aug.
arenarium		Pink	2	July, Aug.
browni		Red	4	July, Aug.
cornutum		Pale purple	4	July, Aug.
fimbriatum.	Fringed Houseleek	Red	4	July, Aug.
tectorum.	Roof Houseleek	Pale purple	6	July, Aug.
tectorum violaceum		Pale purple	6	July, Aug.
triste		Purple	5	July, Aug.
THYMUS lanuginosus.	Woolly Thyme	Purple	2	June, July
Serpyllum.	Mother-of-Thyme	Lilac	3	June, July
TIARELLA cordifolia.	Foam Flower	Creamy white	6	May
TUNICA saxifraga.	Saxifrage Tunic Flower	Light pink	8	June-Aug.
VERONICA corymbosa		Azure-blue	6	May, June
incana.	Woolly Speedwell	Violet	9	June
rupestris		Deep blue	4	May, June
teucrium prostrata.	Harebell Speedwell	Brilliant blue	3	May, June

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
CAMPANULA Medium.				
Canterbury Bells			1 1/2-2	June
Single Mauve				
Single White				
Single Pink				
Single Blue				
Calycanthema, Blue.	Cup-and-Saucer.			
Calycanthema, White				
Calycanthema, Pink				
Calycanthema, Mauve				
CHEIRANTHUS Allioni.				
Siberian Wallflower		Brilliant orange	1	June
DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora.				
Foxglove.				
White			2-3	June
Purple			2-3	June
Shirley			2-3	June
HOLLYHOCKS			5-6	July, Aug.
Single Mixed				
Double White				
Double Yellow				
Double Crimson				
Double Bright Rose				
Double Salmon-Rose				

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
HOLLYHOCKS—Continued			5-6	July, Aug.
Single Alleghany		Pink shades		
Exquisite Double		Rose to dark purple		
Double Queen of Sheba		Rosy buff		
MYOSOTIS				
alpestris, Victoria.	Forget-me-not	Blue	1/2	June, July
semperflorens		Blue	1/2-1	
DIANTHUS barbatus.	Sweet William		1-1 1/2	June, July
Scarlet				
Rich Crimson				
Pink Beauty				
Diadem		Crimson, white eye		
nigrescens		Almost black		
VIOLA, Admiration		Dark blue	1/2	May, June
Blue Perfection		Light blue	1/2	May, June
White Perfection		White	1/2	May, June
lutea splendens		Yellow	1/2	May, June
Sutton's Apricot		Apricot	1/2	May, June
tricolor.	Pansy	Mixed	1/2	May-Sept.

	One	Dozen
Biennial Plants	\$0.20	\$1.50

BIENNIAL PLANTS

HARDY FERNS

Variety	Common Name	Ht. feet	Use	Situation	Variety	Common Name	Ht. feet	Use	Situation
ADIANTUM pedatum.	Maidenhair Fern	1-1½	S	M	DICKSONIA punctilobula.	Hay-scented Fern	1-2	O	R
ASPIDIUM clintonianum		3-4	S	M	ONOCLEA struthiopteris.	Ostrich Fern	3-4	O-S	M
cristatum		1	PS	M	sensibilis.	Sensitive Fern	1	O	W
filiX-mas.	Male Fern	1½-2	S	R	OSMUNDA cinnamomea.	Cinnamon Fern	3-4	O-S	W
goldieanum		3-4	PS	M	claytoniana.	Clayton's Flowering Fern	2-3	O-S	D
marginalis.	Evergreen Wood Fern	1½-2	S	D	regalis.	Royal Fern	2-3	O-S	W
noveboracense.	New York Shield Fern	1	S	M	PHEGopteris dryopteris.	Beech Fern	1	S	M
spinulosum.	Spinulose Wood Fern	1½-2	PS	D	hexagonoptera.	Hexagon Beech Fern	1	S	M
spinulosum dilatatum		2½	PS	M	polypodioides		¾	PS	M
ASPLENIUM acrostichoides.	Silver Splen-				POLYPODIUM vulgare.	Polybody	½	PS	D
wort		3	PS	M	POLYSTICHUM braunii.	Shield Fern	1	PS	M
angustifolium.	Spleenwort	2-3	S	M	acrostichoides.	Christmas Fern	1	PS	D
felix-femina.	Lady Fern	1-3	O-S	M	WOODSIA ilvensis.	Rusty Woodsia	½	O	D
platyneuron.	Ebony Splenwort	1	PS	R	obtusa.	Obtuse-leaved Woodsia	½-1	S	D
trichomanes.	Maidenhair Splenwort	¼-½	PS	R					
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus.	Walking-								
Leaf		½	S	R					
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera.	Bladder Fern	1½-2	PS	M					

KEY: Use—S, shade; PS, partial shade; O, open ground; O-S, sun or shade. Situation—M, moist; D, dry; W, wet or boggy; R, rockwork.

One Dozen
Hardy Ferns \$0.20 \$1.50

HARDY ORCHIDS

Variety	Common Name	Ht. feet	Color	Season	Each	Doz.
CALOPOGON pulchellus		1	Magenta	July	\$0 25	\$2 00
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule.	Common Lady's-Slipper	½-1	Rose-pink	June (per bud)	20	1 50
hirsutum (spectabile).	Showy Lady's-Slipper	1-2	Rose-purple	June (per bud)	20	1 50
pubescens.	Large Yellow Lady's-Slipper	1	Yellow	June (per bud)	20	1 50
EPIPACTIS pubescens.	Rattlesnake Plantain	¼	White	June	20	1 50
HABENARIA blephariglottis.	White Fringed Orchid	½-1	White	July	25	2 50
psycodes		2	Purple	July	35	3 50
ORCHIS spectabilis.	Showy Orchid	½	Purplish pink	May	20	1 50
POGONIA ophioglossoides		½	Pale pink	July	20	1 50
SPIRANTHES cernua.	Ladies' Tresses	½-1	White	Aug.	20	1 50

EVERGREENS

H, Hedge; F, Foundation; S, Specimen; TF, Tree—but may be used for foundation when young; T, Tree; R, Rock garden.

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Use	Size	Each	Doz.
Juniperus chinensis							
Pfitzeriana	Pfitzer's Juniper	Spreading	Silvery green	F	2	\$1 50	
communis depressa							
plumosa	Andora Juniper		Bright green	F	1½	1 50	
communis suecica	Swedish Juniper	A graceful column	Blue-green	FS	2	1 00	
sabina	Savin Juniper	Spreading	Dark green	R	1½	1 50	
Picea alba	White Spruce	Tall, conical		T	2-3	60	\$6 00
excelsa (Abies excelsa)	Norway Spruce	Tall, conical	Dark green	T	3-4	1 50	
pungens	Colorado Spruce	Tall, conical	Not blue	T	2-3	75	
pungens glauca					3-4	1 00	
pungens glauca	Colorado Spruce	Symmetrical	Blue	T	2	1 50	
pungens glauca		Symmetrical	Select blue	T	2-3	2 00	
Pinus montana mughus	Mugho Pine	Globular	Dark green	F	2	4 00	
Pseudotsuga douglasi	Douglas Spruce	Huge, columnar	Dark green	T	2-3	2 00	
Retinospora pisifera							
filifera	Thread Retinospora			S	1½-2	1 50	
plumosa	Plume Retinospora	Feathery	Light green	F	2-3	1 50	
plumosa aurea	Golden-plume Retinospora	Feathery	Rich yellow	F	2-3	2 00	
Taxus canadensis	Canadian Yew	Compact	Dark green; red berries	HF	1½-2	75	
cuspidata	Japanese Yew	Spreading	Rich dark green	F	1½	1 50	
cuspidata capitata	Upright Japanese Yew			S	1½-2	2 00	
Thuja occidentalis	American Arborvitae	Conical	Medium green	FS	2-3	75	7 50
occidentalis globosa	Globe Arborvitae	Globular	Gray-green	F	3-4	1 00 10 00	
occidentalis pyramidalis	Pyramidal Arborvitae	Narrow, pyramidal	Bright green	F	1½	60	6 00
occidentalis Tom Thumb		Small, feathery	Bright green	HS	2	1 00	
occidentalis wareana		Pyramidal	Medium green	S	1½	75	
Tsuga canadensis	Common Hemlock	Graceful, conical	Lacy, dark green	TH	2	1 00	
					2-3	75	7 50
					3-4	1 00 10 00	



Juniperus sabina



Tsuga canadensis



Evergreen Group

SHRUBS and TREES

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in feet	Size in feet	Price Each	Doz.
<i>Acer dasycarpum</i>	White or Silver Maple	Oval	Light green	80	8-10	\$1 25	\$12 50
<i>ginnala</i>		Shrubby	Scarlet foliage in autumn	16	5-6 6-8	60 75	6 00 7 50
<i>platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Broad, dense	Dark rich green	50	6-8 8-10	1 50 2 00	
<i>platanoides schwed- leri.</i>			Purplish foliage	50	6-8	2 50	
<i>Acanthopanax penta- phyllum</i>	Aralia	Arching	Shining foliage	10	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Amygdalus</i>	Flowering Almond	Low tree	Double rose	8	2-3	60	
			Double white			60	
<i>Berberis thunbergi</i>		Branching	Scarlet foliage. Red berries	4	1½ 2	20 25	2 00 2 50
<i>Thunbergi atropur- purea</i>	Red-leaf Japanese Barberry	Branching	Bright reddish purple foliage	4	2	50	
<i>Betula alba</i>	European White Birch	Conical	Dark green foliage	40	6-8	1 50	
<i>pendula laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Weep- ing Birch	Conical	Dark green	40	8-10	2 50	
<i>papyrifera</i>	Canoe or Paper Birch	Slender	Silvery white bark	30	5-6	75	7 50
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet Pepper Bush; Summer Sweet	Narrow, erect	Abundance of fra- grant flowers	6	2	50	5 00
<i>Cornus alba sibirica</i>			Coral-red branches. Fruit bluish white	10	2-3	50	5 00
<i>paniculata</i>	Dogwood	Shrubby	Gray branches and white flowers	10	2-3	35	3 50
<i>Cydonia japonica</i>	Japanese Quince	Erect, spreading	Orange-scarlet flowers	6	2	45	4 50

Hybrid Lilac

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in feet	Size in feet	Price Each	Doz.
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Garland Flower	Dwarf	Rosy lilac flowers	1½	½	\$0 60	\$6 00
<i>mezereum</i>	Spurge; Flax	Slender	Pink flowers	3	½-1 14 in. 15-18 in.	90 40 60	4 00 6 00 7 50
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>		Branching	Pure white flowers	3	1-½	45	4 50
<i>lemoinei</i>		Branching	White flowers	4	1½-2	50	5 00
<i>Diervilla florida</i> (<i>Weigela rosea</i>)		Branching	Pink and white flowers	6	3-4	45	4 50
<i>Eva Rathke</i>		Branching	Crimson	6	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Euonymus europæus</i>	Burning Bush	Erect, branching	Crimson fruit	12	3-4	60	6 00
<i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</i>	Showy Border Forsythia	Arching Branched	Deep yellow	8	2-3	50	5 00
<i>suspensa</i>	Golden Bell	Arching Branched	Golden yellow	8	3-4	60	6 00
<i>Hydrangea arborescens sterilis</i>	Hills-of-Snow	Stemmy	Cream-white	5	2	50	5 00
<i>paniculata grandiflora</i>	Peegee Hydrangea	Erect, branching	White to pink	8	2-3	45	4 50
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry; Black Alder	Many-stemmed	Bright red fruit	5	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	Branching	Deep rose or nearly white	8	1½-2	1 50	
<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	Beauty Bush	Arching branches	Delicate pink flowers	8	2-3	60	6 00
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amoor River Privet	Erect, branching	White flowers. Dark green foliage	12	2	15	1 50
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>		Erect, branching	Pure white flowers. Bright red fruit		2-3	50	5 00
<i>tatarica alba</i>	Tatarian Honey- suckle	Erect, branching	Dark green foliage. White flowers	10	3-4	60	6 00
<i>tatarica rubra</i>		Erect, branching	Rose flowers	10	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Malus ioensis bechteli</i>	Bechtel's Double- flowering Crab	Spreading tree	Bluish-pink	15	2-3 3-4	50 75	
<i>Philadelphus aureus</i>	Golden Syringa	Low-stemming	Bright yellow foliage	6	2	50	
<i>coronarius</i>	Mock Orange; Syringa	Erect, branching	White flowers	10	2-3	50	5 00
<i>lemoinei</i>		Erect, branching	White flowers	8	2-3	50	5 00
<i>pubescens</i> (<i>P. grandi- florus</i>)		Erect, branching	Large white flowers	10	4-5	60	6 00
<i>virginal</i>		Erect, branching	Snow-white double flowers	8	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Ninebark	Erect, branching	White flowers	8	3-4	50	5 00



Forsythia spectabilis



Deutzia lemoinei

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We like to pick a choice lily bulb or two, or
some plants you haven't ordered and might
like to have, as a gift, when you send friends'
names on the above form. It is our way of
saying "thank you" for a helpful courtesy
that we appreciate very much.

NOTICE

Regarding small lots of assorted plants or shrubs

One to four plants of one identical kind or color will be priced at the each rate, except in the case of Perennials and Rock Garden Plants where the rate for three of the same kind is 60 cents.

This is necessary as each different kind or color has to be wrapped and labeled separately and considerable time is required to assemble an order made up of small lots of kinds that are widely separated over the nursery.

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in feet	Size in feet	Price Each	Price Doz.
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Columnar		60	8-10	\$1 25	\$12 50
<i>Pyrus aucuparia</i>	European Mountain-Ash	Low tree	Berries scarlet	15	6-8	1 50	
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buck-thorn	Erect, shrubby	Dark green foliage. White flowers	5	8-10	2 00	
<i>Rhododendron maxi- mum</i>	Rose Bay; Great Laurel	Branching	Pale rose or white flowers	6	3-4	2 75	
<i>Rhodotypos kerrioides</i>	Jetbead	Branching	Snowy white flow- ers. Black berries	5	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac	Tree-like shrub	Showy in autumn	12		15	1 50
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Flowering Rasp- berry	Spreading	Large, showy flowers	5	2	15	1 50
<i>Salix pentandra</i>	Laurel-leaf Willow	Oval shrubby	Dark green	18	4-5	60	6 00
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elder	Erect, branching	Flowers creamy white		5-6	75	7 50
<i>canadensis aurea</i>	Golden Elder	Erect, branching	Foliage yellow		3-4	15	1 50
<i>racemosa</i>	Red-berried Elder	Erect, branching	Dark red fruit			60	6 00
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i> (<i>Spi- raea sorbifolia</i>)	Siberian Spirea	Erect stems	Flowers white	5	2-3	35	3 50
<i>Spiraea billiardi</i>	Erect	Erect	Flowers bright pink	4	3-4	40	4 00
<i>bumalda, Anthony Waterer</i>	Low, graceful	Low, graceful	Flowers bright crimson	3		50	5 00
<i>opulifolia</i>	Ninebark	Erect, branching	White flowers	5	3-4	50	5 00
<i>prunifolia fl.-pl.</i>	Erect, drooping	Erect, drooping	Button-shaped white flowers	5	3-4	60	6 00
<i>thunbergi</i>	Erect, graceful	Erect, graceful	Delicate white flowers	6	2-3	50	5 00
<i>vanhouttei</i>	Bridal Wreath	Erect, arching	White flowers	8	2-3	30	3 00
<i>Symphoricarpos race- mosus</i>	Snowberry	Bushy	Rose flowers		3-4	50	5 00
<i>vulgaries</i>	Indian Currant	Bushy	Coral berry. Rose- tinged flowers	6	2-3	35	3 50
<i>Syringa japonica</i>	Japan Tree Lilac	Branching	Creamy white flowers	30	5-6	75	
<i>josikæa</i>	Erect, spreading	Erect, spreading	Flowers bluish purple		6-7	1 00	
<i>vulgaris</i>	Common Purple Lilac	Erect, spreading	Purple	10	3-4	75	7 50
<i>vulgaris alba</i>	Common White Lilac	Erect, spreading	White	12	2-3	40	4 00
					3-4	50	5 00
					3-4	50	5 00



Kolkwitzia amabilis



Daphne mezereum

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in feet	Size in feet	Price Each	Price Doz.
Hybrid Lilacs. "Own Root" Stock.							
<i>Belle de Nancy</i>		Branching	Double; pink	6	1½-2	\$0 60	
					2-3	1 00	
<i>Charles X.</i>		Branching	Single reddish pur- ple flowers	6	1½-2	60	
					2-3	1 00	
<i>Mme Casimir Perier</i> ...		Branching	Double, pearly white flowers	6	1½-2	60	
					2-3	1 00	
<i>Pascal</i>		Branching	Single; mauve	6	1½-2	60	
					2-3	1 00	
<i>President Grevy</i>		Branching	Double; blue	6	1½-2	60	
					2-3	1 00	
<i>President Poincare</i>		Branching	Double; deep pink	6	1½-2	60	
					2-3	1 00	
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	Lofty, spreading bush		120	8-10	1 00	
<i>Viburnum americanum</i> ...	American Cran- berry	Erect, spreading	White	4	3-4	60	\$6 00
<i>cassinoides</i>	Withe-Rod	Erect, spreading	Creamy white flow- ers. Red berries	12	3-4	60	6 00
					4-5	75	7 50
<i>dentatum</i>	Arrow Wood	Erect, spreading	Flowers large, white dark purple fruit	12	3-4	60	6 00
<i>lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	Erect, spreading	White flowers.				
			Red berries	18	2-3	50	5 00
<i>lentago</i>	Sheepberry; Nanny- Berry	Erect, spreading	White flowers. Blu- ish black fruit	20	3-4	50	5 00
<i>opulus</i>	Cranberry Bush; High-bush Cran- berry	Erect, spreading	Red fruit. White flowers	10	3-4	60	6 00
<i>opulus sterile</i>	Common Snowball	Large, globular clusters		8	2-3	50	5 00
Weigela. See Diervilla.....			Pink and white flowers		3-4	45	4 50

Horsford's Hardy Perennials

F. H. HORSFORD

ESTABLISHED 1893

CHARLOTTE

VERMONT

